



THE ROYAL TOWN OF  
SUTTON COLDFIELD



# *The Health of* **SUTTON COLDFIELD**

***Annual Report***

***1969***





THE ROYAL TOWN OF  
SUTTON COLDFIELD

Borough of Sutton Coldfield

# *Annual Report*

of The Medical Officer of  
Health and Borough School  
Medical Officer

for the Year

**1969**

JAMES R. PRESTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P. (Glas.)  
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# ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF THE ROYAL TOWN OF SUTTON COLDFIELD

by J. R. Preston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Glas.)

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Royal Town of Sutton Coldfield.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my report on the health of the Borough of Sutton Coldfield, and the work of the Public Health and Health and Welfare Committees of the Council during the year 1969.

The year has again been one of difficulties due to shortage of staff and financial stringencies with estimates being slashed, sometimes without enough forethought, and it has been difficult to maintain standards of service to the community, far less improve them. These facts of life were applicable to all sections of the work of the Health and Welfare Services, but were particularly noticeable in such sections as the Home Help service, the Chiropody service and the Welfare services generally. It will indeed be interesting to see how the brave new world of social services will survive such treatment, particularly when we are told that there will be no increase in costs whilst a more efficient service will be available.

However, there was one bright star in our firmament and that was in the field of attachment.

Following upon a successful pilot scheme of attachment of community nursing staff to a group of practitioners during the early part of the year the entire nursing staff working in Sutton Coldfield were attached in pairs to the general practitioner units, i.e. two District Nursing Sisters, two Midwifery Sisters and two Health Visitors.

In attaching in this manner it was possible to arrange relief within the groups and ensure continuity of care for the patients, and the entire group of community nursing staff were well known to the General Practitioners, knew their ways and views and were used to working together.

At first the problem of matching different personalities presented itself but the difficulties were overcome and the teams have settled down with time.

It is interesting to note that each group of General Practitioners and attached nursing staff have evolved differently; in some cases there is much more contact and co-operation than in others. This may in some ways be due to the hang-over of suspicion which has been one of the bugbears of co-operation in the past. Another factor in this is the matter of the premises in which the practitioners work: the newer Health Centres and group practice purpose designed buildings with the facilities designed for close collaboration leads to greater use of local authority staff, and the older type of practice from outmoded accommodation with no suitable facilities for nursing staff leads to difficulties and the General Practitioners cannot benefit fully from the help available.

It is a fact, and the staff will undoubtedly agree, that District Nursing Sisters are working harder although there is no great increase in the number of visits paid. It is felt by them that with the General Practitioners' records available to them, hitherto unavailable, they have a much greater knowledge of the patient's requirements and can therefore give more complete care. They also feel that being more closely concerned with the General Practitioner in his work, their status has improved in the community.

In spite of the fact that District Midwifery Sisters are so few in number due, of course, to the high rate of hospital confinements in the new Maternity Hospital here, they are attached to a relatively greater number of General Practitioners with the opportunity of personal discussions with the doctors concerned, assessment as to the best place for confinements and delivery is much easier; early discharges from hospital are more acceptable, since the Midwife has been involved in the antenatal care through attendance at antenatal clinics.

Health Visitors, however, have probably experienced the greatest change in their work. Whilst the main proportion of her work is still with the under five year olds, more and more is she being used in the prevention of psychiatric illness and in the care and supervision of patients in the upper age groups, and there is no doubt whatsoever that the Health Visitor's work and interest has been broadened by the new arrangements.

All members of the community nursing staff enjoy the greater contact with their colleagues in the other sections of the work and have a greater understanding of the problems and responsibilities of General Practitioners.

In a few instances it has been possible to give Mental Health/Welfare Officers the opportunity of attending the Health Centres and Group Practices to work in co-operation with the General Practitioner teams and community nurses, and this, too, has proved beneficial.

The General Practitioners have expressed their appreciation of these arrangements.

To make collaboration even closer it is hoped to appoint leaders in each group of community nurses whose responsibility would be to study, develop and improve co-operation.

I am sure with the goodwill on all sides further improvement and progress will be made.

During the year every effort has been made to develop closer links with the Hospital Services, particularly



Good Hope Hospital, and I am certain that co-operation has developed most satisfactorily

Considerable changes are ahead, but I feel that with goodwill on all sides the health services will continue to provide facilities which will meet with approval.

From the point of view of the Public Health Inspectorate the year has again seen an increase in the work of the Section this being demonstrated by the increasing number of matters requiring investigation which are received in the department. The establishment of the Section was altered during the year by increasing the number of qualified Inspectors by one with a corresponding decrease in the number of pupils. 1969 saw a complete changeover of administrative staff. The increasing scope of the work of the department was acknowledged by the Council's full participation in post entry training and staff attended courses, conferences and schools involving such subjects as noise, hoists and lifts, accidents in the catering industry and many other aspects of environmental health. An improvement in general administration was achieved by granting executive powers to officers to deal with a good many of the licensing provisions thus achieving a speed up in procedure. In ordinary circumstances applicants no longer need to wait for several weeks for a meeting of the Committee.

An interesting event occurred in May 1969 when a resident of Riland Road successfully summoned the Council under the provisions of the Public Health Act 1936 for allowing a nuisance to occur from sewage flooding. The Magistrates ordered that work to prevent the nuisance should be completed within eighteen months. In fact a scheme was in hand in stages for a new main sewer and a contract accepted for that portion involving Riland Road. The contract was scheduled to be completed within the time laid down in the court order.

There is no doubt that any difficulties arising from unsatisfactory drainage are a source of great anxiety to residents and the Council offers a service to assist in such cases. The demand for such a service can be judged from the number of complaints received - 638 during the year. The work of the men of the Surveyors Department employed on this service is acknowledged - they undertake a dirty job, often working under great difficulties.

The number of houses lacking the mains water and drainage services altered very little during 1969. Five houses lack mains water and a little over two hundred do not have mains drainage. It is to be hoped that no effort will be spared to provide full services as the opportunity presents itself.

Swimming Baths at schools increase in number year by year and a check is maintained by the department on the purity of the water at these facilities. Twenty five samples of water were taken during the season and in addition regular spot checks of conditions are undertaken by the Health Inspectors. It is pleasing to note that work on the new covered Swimming Bath at Clifton Road started during the year and this project, costing nearly half a million pounds is due to open in 1971.

The pest control service continues to be in heavy demand and the opportunity was taken to bring operators up to date with modern developments by attendance at a Ministry course. The spraying of selected areas of the Park, in all about one twenty fifth of the total acreage, was completed by a firm of private contractors under supervision of the Health Inspectors. The spraying consisted one application of Malathion applied in accordance with the 1967 report of Doctor Service.

The programme for the introduction of Smoke Control Areas has continued and at the end of the year about a quarter of the houses and a seventh of the area of the Borough were under Smoke Control Orders. It has been necessary to keep a watchful eye on the supply position in relation to solid smokeless fuel during the winter of 1969/70. Although a few instances of difficulties in obtaining particular fuels have been referred to the department there has been no indication of major overall shortage. Towards the end of the year the Council reconsidered the phasing of the future programme and decided that the next areas would be centred on the Boldmere district. Council owned houses are to be brought into the programme at the rate of about 300 per annum.

Measurement of air pollution was continued during the year and the Central Electricity Generating Board set up an additional unit for the measurement of the reducing effects of the atmosphere. In conjunction with the Warwickshire Clean Air Council the Sutton Corporation approved an amended schedule of costs in Smoke Control Areas. The Council also agreed to issue a further edition of a Clean Air Handbook.

It is becoming apparent that the problem of noise is demanding more attention and during the year the Council took up membership of the British Association for the Control of Aircraft Noise. Complaints regarding noise again increased during 1969 and a good deal of time was spent on investigation. The department is now equipped with a Noise Level Meter and is able to tackle complaints on a more scientific basis. A number of complaints regarding barking dogs are received and it seems to be little known that there is a byelaw in the Borough which allows three affected householders to take action in this type of complaint.

Work required by the Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 has become absorbed within the general pattern of work of the department and routine inspections ensure that the standards imposed by the Act as to cleanliness, temperature, ventilation, lighting and other facilities are maintained. Now that the impact of the initial advertising campaign has receded it is necessary to bring the requirements of the Act



more often to the notice of occupiers of premises affected. In particular the requirements relating to the notification of accidents, the periodic inspection of lifts, first aid provisions and display of abstracts need continuous attention.

It is also opportune to draw attention to the requirements of the Agriculture (Safety Health & Welfare Provisions) Act 1956 which requires the provision of proper facilities for farm workers, including casual labour.

1969 saw changes in the legislation relating to housing, not the least of which was the introduction of the Housing Act 1969. This new legislation replaced the provisions of the 1964 Act relating to area Housing Improvement and introduced more extensive powers relating to Environmental Improvement. The Council had used the 1964 Act to some effect and it is a pity that the powers contained in it were repealed before the job was finished. The new rent provisions of the 1969 Act are unlikely to be acceptable to the tenants of improveable houses and it will be interesting to see whether the improvement of tenanted houses proceeds as fast as it has done in the past in this area.

The problem of the clearance of houses beyond repair has been largely overcome with the demolition of about 600 houses over the past fifteen years and it is expected that houses represented for demolition in future will consist of the annual wastage. With proper direction of effort to improvement and repair of the existing housing stock it is to be expected that the standard of housing in the Borough will be maintained.

During the year some concern was expressed about the increasing number of houses which had become vacant pending demolition and had become the target for vandalism. As a result of vigorous efforts and with the co-operation of the owners concerned the majority of the properties concerned were demolished with minimal delay. The problem of vandalism, in all its aspects, is a difficult one to deal with but in its application to vacant houses conditions are sometimes created which are dangerous to passers by as well as those trespassing on the property.

The number of known houses in multi occupation has shown a slight increase during the year and the application of the Council Standards for facilities has continued. In conjunction with the fire authority appropriate means of escape in case of fire are asked for in all cases where properties are known to be in multi occupation.

The work of the department in connection with Food and Drugs legislation has continued and the various tables in the body of the report indicate a satisfactory standard but reflect the need for constant vigilance. There is a tremendous amount of legislation in connection with the local authority's part in the food industry and nowhere is the need for the continuous application of health education more apparent. It is quite impossible for all staff employed in the trade to be fully conversant with the whole of the legislation and the part of the Health Inspector in maintaining the standards laid down in law is paramount. The attention which has been paid to the bacteriological sampling of cream and the swabbing of utensils in food premises has played its part in raising standards in these fields but it is felt that the introduction of a legal standard would help considerably.

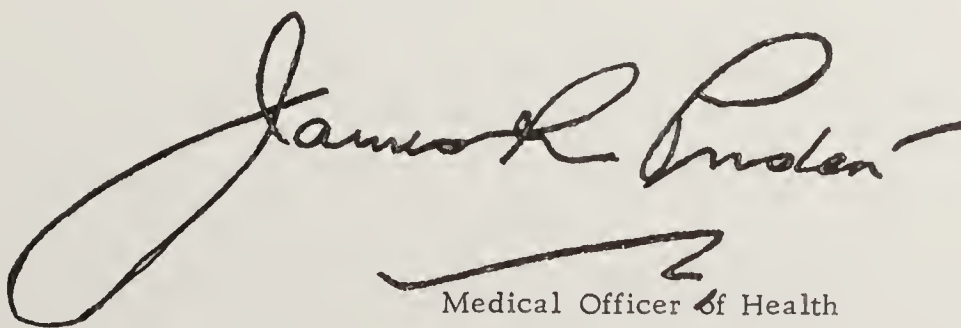
There has been the usual crop of food complaints during 1969. The Local Authority instituted legal proceedings in three cases resulting in fines totalling £50 plus costs. All complaints are thoroughly investigated and in many instances improvements in techniques are introduced as a result of these investigations.

Among the applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream which were received were two applications relating to butchers shops. After careful consideration the Committee resolved to refuse the applications as they did not feel that butchers shops handling raw meat were suitable premises for the sale of ice cream.

Of the many miscellaneous duties which come under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Inspectorate the administration of the Consumer Protection Act and the Regulations made thereunder is worthy of special mention. It is pleasing to comment that the Nightdresses (Safety) Regulations appear to be complied with in the Borough but some vigilance is needed in connection with the Toys (Safety) Regulations particularly in relation to toxic paints on imported toys.

In view of the scope of the work of the Health Inspectorate it is not surprising to find that many members of the public are ill informed as to the services available. Opportunity is taken to give talks on the work of the Inspectorate as the occasion arises and during the year fifteen such talks were given to local organisations and groups.

During the year I have had all the support and encouragement I could wish for from both the Chairman and the members of the Health and Welfare Committee and I would take this opportunity of thanking Miss McCaffery, Borough Nursing Officer, Mr. Mitchell, Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Nicholls, Chief Administrative Assistant and the rest of the staff for their help and co-operation.



Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1969-70

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman J.H. Hamilton)

- Councillor Mrs Dunnett (Chairman)
- Councillor J. Dillon-Trenchard (Deputy Chairman)
- Alderman Brassington
- Alderman Beaumont-Edmonds
- Alderman Phillips
- Councillor Musgrave
- Councillor Knight
- Councillor Whorwood
- Councillor Hudson
- Councillor Mrs Watts-James
- Councillor Mrs Morris
- Councillor Pardoe
- Councillor Harwood

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE 1969-70

His Worship the Mayor, (Alderman J.H. Hamilton)

- Councillor Mrs Dunnett (Chairman)
- Alderman Smallwood
- Alderman Smith
- Alderman Beaumont-Edmonds
- Councillor Mrs Coombes
- Councillor Birbeck
- Councillor Dillon-Trenchard
- Councillor Rogers
- Councillor Harwood
- Miss S.E. Davies
- Mr Wallace
- Miss Heath

SUTTON COLDFIELD HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

REVISED CAPITAL BUILDING PROGRAMME 1969

PROJECT	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Health Centres	Ashfurlong	Surgeries to be attached to Mere Green Clinic	Walmley
Clinics	-	-	Boldmere
Mental Health	Adult Training Centre Maney Hill	-	



STAFF OF HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT, 1969

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	J. R. PRESTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.(Glas.), D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	Vacant
Assistant Medical Officers and Assistant School Medical Officers	I. M. S. NICHOLLS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (retired 31.7.69) O. N. RASTOGI, M.B.B.S., T.D.D. (commenced 1.1.69)
Part-time Medical Officers	L. P. JAMES M. H. MORGAN (commenced Sept. 69) J. B. TYLER J. WINDSOR (left Nov 68) O. WOLLASTON (left July 68) C. BURTON K. KANTA (commenced Aug 69) P. BASS (commenced Jan 69) M. RICHARDS (left may 69) E. BAGNALL P. RICH (left July 69) N. E. FARROW (commenced July 69)
Senior School Dental Officer	N. G. EVANS, L.D.S.
Dental Officer - Full Time	Mrs. C. M. HARTOPP, B.D.S.
Dental Officers - Part Time	W. DOUGLAS, L.D.S. (Anaesthetist). B. E. TEALL, L.D.S. A. H. BOSWORTH, L.D.S. Mrs. V. P. CRABB, L.D.S., R.C.S.(Eng.). J. J. CRABB, B.D.S., D.Orth. Mrs. B. BRITTON, B.D.S.
Ophthalmic Specialists - Part Time	E. J. McCABE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. C. H. LONGMORE, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
Public Analyst	R. K. CHALMERS, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector	H. T. MITCHELL, a, b, c and d, A.M.I.P.H.E.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	A. MERCER, a, b and c.
Public Health Inspectors	H. MEREDITH, a and b. S. J. MAYO, a and b. R. C. DRAKE, a and b. P. HICKMAN, a, b and c. D. S. BALL, a and b. R. S. SPURRIER (from 1.8.69) a and b
Technical Assistant, part-time	Mrs. K.J. BUTLER
Borough Nursing Officer	Miss J. McCAFFERY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Deputy Borough Nursing Officer	Miss A. SALVAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.I.D.N.
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Mrs. M. HORROCKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Mrs. V. F. THIRKILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Miss I. SHOTTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Q.I.D.N. Miss B. M. HARRIS, S.R.N., Pt.1. Mid. Cert., H.V.Cert. Mrs. J. A. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Miss A. M. EAST, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Q.I.D.N. Miss D.M. BROOKES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

- a. Statutory certificate of a Public Health Inspector.
- b. Meat and other Foods Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
- c. Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
- d. Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.



## Health Visitors - contd.

Mrs. I. M. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.  
 Miss F. E. M. FLYNN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.  
 Mrs. S. C. M. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Pts. 1 & 2. H.V.Cert.  
 Mrs. M. M. HICKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Pts 1 & 2. H.V.Cert.  
 Mrs. W. L. STANLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.(1) H.V.Cert. (commenced 6.1.69)  
 Miss B. I. HYDE, S.R.N., S.C.M., (1&2) H.V.Cert.(commenced 1.2.69)  
 Miss M. C. ASTBURY, S.R.N., S.C.M., (1&2) H.V.Cert.  
 Mrs. J. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.(1) H.V.Cert. (left 30.6.69)  
 Mrs. F. IRVING, S.R.N., S.C.M.(1) H.V.Cert. (commenced 1.12.69)

## Part-time Health Visitor

Mrs. J. DRESSLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

## Part-time Clinic Nurses

Mrs. H. D. BOTTELEY, S.R.N.  
 Mrs. B. M. FARMER, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. M. P. JEPHCOAT, S.R.N. (Left 31.5.69)  
 Mrs. M. C. DREWRY, S.R.N. (Left 28.2.69)  
 Mrs. J. A. HUMPAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M(1)  
 Mrs. J. PEDLAR, S.R.N., S.C.M.Pt.1.  
 Mrs. K. M. SLEIGH, S.R.N., (left 31.8.69)  
 Mrs. P. W. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M., (from 1.6.69)

## Midwives

Miss B. L. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N. (retired 24.7.69)  
 Mrs. E. M. BRETT, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 \*Miss J. METHVEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. M. M. B. FERRIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. M. CHEETHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.(1&2) (Commenced 1.9.69)  
 Miss B. M. WESTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Miss E. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.(1&2)(commenced 1.8.69)

## Part-time Midwives

Mrs. P. W. GIBBONS, S.R.N., S.C.M. & P/T clinic nurse from 1.6.69)  
 Mrs. M. M. TANSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.(F/T D/N from 1.8.69)

## District Nurses

Mrs. E. A. EDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. H. M. GILES, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.(left 24.6.69)  
 Mrs. K. M. JONES, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. L. M. REDDY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. S. A. SHELLEY, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. B. CHALLENGER, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. A. F. COUSTON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. M. M. TANSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1.8.69)  
 Mrs. C. RIGHTON, S.R.N. (from 1.12.69)  
 Mrs. J. M. ATKINSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. M. BRADBURY, S.R.N.  
 Mrs. M. COLVER, S.R.N.  
 Mrs. S. F. WHATSON, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.

## Part-time District Nurses

Mrs. J. A. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M.(1&2) (commenced 22.9.69)  
 Mrs. E. BANKS, S.R.N. (left 16.11.69) (F/T from 1.1.69)  
 Mrs. C. RIGHTON, S.R.N. (F/T D/N from 1.12.69)  
 Mrs. C. A. WHEELER, S.R.N.  
 Mrs. S. STRACHAN, S.R.N. (commenced 24.11.69)

## Part-time Nursing Assistants

Mrs. H. R. SLATER (left 13.1.69)  
 Mrs. F. M. BRIANT  
 Mrs. B. V. BAKER (left 30.8.69)  
 Mrs. J. TIPTON (commenced 1.5.69 - left 14.9.69)  
 Mrs. H. JOYCE (commenced 1.3.69)  
 Mrs. D. K. RUSSELL (commenced 1.9.69)  
 Mrs. D. E. WILLIS (commenced 15.9.69)

\* Teaching Midwives

Chief Administrative Assistant	G. W. T. NICHOLLS
Senior Administrative Assistant	R. M. HALL
Senior Clerks	Mrs. A. B. FROHLICH S. BROWN
Clerks	Mrs. M. W. BISHOP (left 30.9.69) Mrs. N. NEVILL      Mrs. A. GORDON (commenced 12.5.69) Mrs. V. PETERS      Mrs. G. M. WEST (commenced 29.12.69) Mrs. V. A. FOX (left 31.10.69) Mrs. A. KIRBY      Miss P. M. HUGHES (commenced 1.10.69) Miss H. J. LAGOE (left 26.12.69) Miss P. HARDING (left 9.5.69) Miss S. PENNY      Miss P. M. FERGUSON (commenced 1.11.69) Miss L. E. M. CARTER
Shorthand Typists	Miss V. A. STOCKS Mrs. J. M. UPTON Miss C. A. CROSBEE (left 18.6.69) Miss Y. G. WHITE Mrs. J. W. TURNER (commenced 28.7.69)
Home Help Organiser	Mrs. N. W. GRUNDON
Senior Mental Health and Welfare Officer	M. O'DONNELL, R.M.N., S.R.N.
Welfare/Mental Welfare Officer	G. FITZPATRICK, R.M.N.
Mental Welfare Officer	D. C. MANGNALL, R.M.N.
Temporary Adult Training Centre Supervisor	Mrs. L. M. J. PUGH, S.R.O.T. (left 30.4.69) Mrs. V. A. POCKETT, Dip. N.A.M.H. (commenced 1.5.69)
Assistant Supervisor	Mrs. E. DALLEY
Junior Training Centre Supervisor	Mrs. M. G. SPICER, Dip.N.A.M.H., Dip.T.C.T.M.H.
Senior Assistant Supervisor	Mrs. E. M. SCHOLZ, Dec.T.C.T.M.H.
Assistant Supervisors	Mrs. I. S. KIMBLEY J. T. MELLOR, Dip.T.C.T.M.H. Mrs. D. J. ROBINSON (commenced 3.3.69) Miss G. E. SPRY (commenced 9.9.69) Miss W. J. ESTES (commenced 16.6.69) Mrs. E. BOX (left 23.5.69) Miss C.A. HART, Dip.N.A.M.H. (left 5.1.70)
Social Welfare Officer for the Blind	Mrs. P. A. GILBERT
Physiotherapist - Part-time	Mrs. C. M. WILLIAMS
Occupational Therapist	Miss P. A. HULL (left 31.7.69) Mrs. H. WINTERMAN (commenced 1.10.69)
Speech Therapists - Part-time	Mrs. K. M. SENIOR Miss S. V. MOTTRAM (left 29.8.69) Mrs. M. RUDIN (commenced 10.9.69)
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	R. S. SPURRIER till 31.7.69 P. E. BRIGGS
Rodent Operatives	F. TROTT H. C. JACKSON (left 21.2.69) M. GRAFTON (commenced 17.3.69)
Storekeeper	D. W. GLOSTER
Drivers	A. BAKER      W. BARLOW
Dental Surgery Assistants (Whole time)	Mrs G. H. CHAMBERS      Mrs. J. S. DAVIES
Dental Surgery Assistants (Part time)	Miss A. SNOWDEN      Miss J. WOOLLEY Mrs P. TAYLOR      Mrs S. TAYLOR Mrs M. A. HASELL





# Section A

## GENERAL STATISTICS OF AREA

General Statistics

Summary of Vital Statistics for 1969

Causes of and ages at Death

Vital Statistics 1861 – 1969

Comments on Vital Statistics



GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough ... .. Approx. 13,691 acres

Population - Census, 1931	...	...	...	29,928
Census, 1951	...	...	...	47,590
Census, 1961	...	...	...	72,143
As estimated by Registrar-General mid-year, 1969				82,220

Total number of inhabited houses for the past 10 years:

End of 1960	...	...	...	22,449
" 1961	...	...	...	23,462
" 1962	...	...	...	23,741
" 1963	...	...	...	24,111
" 1964	...	...	...	24,710
" 1965	...	...	...	25,087
" 1966	...	...	...	25,400
" 1967	...	...	...	26,765
" 1968	...	...	...	27,205
" 1969	...	...	...	27,594

Rateable Value at 31st December, 1969 ... £3,950,763

Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1969/70 ... £16,250



SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1969

			Males	Females	Total
LIVE BIRTHS					
Legitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	600	564	1164
Illegitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	26	36	62
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	626	600	1226
STILLBIRTHS					
Legitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9	8	17
Illegitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	-	-	-
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9	8	17
INFANT DEATHS					
Legitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	8	4	12
Illegitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	-	-	-
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	8	4	12
NEO-NATAL DEATHS					
Legitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	3	8
Illegitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	-	-	-
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	3	8
EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS					
Legitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	3	8
Illegitimate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	-	-	-
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	3	8
PERI-NATAL DEATHS					
Stillbirths . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9	8	17
Deaths under 1 week . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	3	8
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	14	11	25
MATERNAL DEATHS . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	-	-	-
DEATHS: Total Registered . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	376	342	718
DEATHS FROM SPECIAL CAUSES					
Cancer . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	83	82	165
Coronary disease . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	123	75	198

VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1969

LIVE BIRTHS							
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	1226
Rate per 1,000 population			...	...	...	...	14.91
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS							
Per cent of total live births			...	...	...	...	5.1
STILLBIRTHS							
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...		...	...	...	...	13.7
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS			...	...	...	...	1243
INFANT DEATHS							
Deaths under one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
INFANT MORTALITY RATES							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births		...		...	...	...	9.8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births					...	...	10.3
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births					...	...	NIL
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE							
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births			...		...	...	6.5
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE							
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births			...		...	...	6.5
PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE							
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			...	...	...	...	20.1
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)							
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...		...	...	...	...	NIL
DEATH RATE: Per 1,000 population			...	...	...	...	8.7
DEATH RATE SPECIAL CAUSES PER 1,000 POPULATION							
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.01
Coronary disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.41

## CAUSES OF DEATH ASSIGNABLE TO THE BOROUGH 1969

B List Number	Cause title	Males	Females	Total
B.1	Cholera . . . . .	-	-	-
B.2	Typhoid fever . . . . .	-	-	-
B.3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis . . . . .	-	-	-
B.4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases . . . . .	-	-	-
B.5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system . . . . .	-	-	-
B.6	Other tuberculosis, incl. late effects . . . . .	-	-	-
B.7	Plague . . . . .	-	-	-
B.8	Diphtheria . . . . .	-	-	-
B.9	Whooping cough . . . . .	-	-	-
B.10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever . . . . .	-	-	-
B.11	Meningococcal infection . . . . .	-	-	-
B.12	Acute poliomyelitis . . . . .	-	-	-
B.13	Smallpox . . . . .	-	-	-
B.14	Measles . . . . .	-	-	-
B.15	Typhus and other rickettsioses . . . . .	-	-	-
B.16	Malaria . . . . .	-	-	-
B.17	Syphilis and its sequelae . . . . .	-	-	-
B.18	All other infective and parasitic diseases . . . . .	1	-	1
B.19.1	Malignant neoplasm, Buccal cavity & pharynx . . . . .	1	-	1
B.19.2	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus . . . . .	5	1	6
B.19.3	Malignant neoplasm, stomach . . . . .	10	6	16
B.19.4	Malignant neoplasm, intestine . . . . .	11	12	23
B.19.5	Malignant neoplasm, larynx . . . . .	-	-	-
B.19.6	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus . . . . .	35	5	40
B.19.7	Malignant neoplasm, breast . . . . .	-	18	18
B.19.8	Malignant neoplasm, uterus . . . . .	-	5	5
B.19.9	Malignant neoplasm, prostate . . . . .	4	-	4
B.19.10	Leukaemia . . . . .	1	5	6
B.19.11	Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue . . . . .	16	29	45
B.20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature . . . . .	-	1	1
B.21	Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	2	2	4
B.22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency . . . . .	-	-	-
B.46.1	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases . . . . .	2	2	4
B.23	Anaemias . . . . .	-	-	-
B.46.2	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs . . . . .	1	-	1
B.46.3	Mental disorders . . . . .	-	-	-
B.24	Meningitis . . . . .	-	-	-
B.46.4	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs . . . . .	3	3	6
B.25	Active rheumatic fever . . . . .	-	-	-
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease . . . . .	3	4	7
B.27	Hypertensive disease . . . . .	4	6	10
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease . . . . .	123	75	198
B.29	Other forms of heart disease . . . . .	13	18	31
B.30	Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	37	67	104
B.46.5	Other diseases of the circulatory system . . . . .	10	22	32
B.31	Influenza . . . . .	3	3	6
B.32	Pneumonia . . . . .	24	22	46
B.33.1	Bronchitis, emphysema . . . . .	25	2	27
B.33.2	Asthma . . . . .	1	2	3
B.46.6	Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	2	3	5
B.34	Peptic ulcer . . . . .	3	2	5
B.35	Appendicitis . . . . .	-	-	-
B.36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia . . . . .	-	1	1
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver . . . . .	2	1	3
B.46.7	Other diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	2	3	5
B.38	Nephritis and nephrosis . . . . .	-	-	-
B.39	Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	5	-	5
B.46.8	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system . . . . .	1	1	2
B.40	Abortion . . . . .	-	-	-
B.41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium . . . . .	-	-	-
B.46.9	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	1	-	1
B.46.10	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue . . . . .	1	3	4
B.42	Congenital anomalies . . . . .	2	3	5
B.43	Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions . . . . .	2	1	3
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality . . . . .	2	2	4
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	1	3	4
BE.47	Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	12	4	16
BE.48	All other accidents . . . . .	4	3	7
BE.49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries . . . . .	1	1	2
BE.50	All other external causes . . . . .	-	1	1
	ALL CAUSES . . . . .	376	342	718



AGES AT DEATH 1969

B List Number	under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over		Males	Females	Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
B.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
B.19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
B.19.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	5	1	6
B.19.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	4	2	3	1	-	-	10	6	16
B.19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	5	5	-	-	11	12	23
B.19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	2	15	1	9	2	35	5	40
B.19.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	18	18
B.19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	5
B.19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	4
B.19.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	5	-	6
B.19.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	2	1	5	10	3	13	-	-	16	29	45
B.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	4
B.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	4
B.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B.46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	3	6
B.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	3	4	7
B.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	6	10
B.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	13	3	-	-	24	10	34	12	48	49	123	75	198
B.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	7	15	13	18	31
B.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	8	12	15	15	42	37	67	104
B.46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	2	5	19	10	22	32
B.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	3	3	6
B.32	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	8	3	12	18	24	22	46
B.33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	9	1	12	1	25	2	27
B.33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	3
B.46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	3	5
B.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	5
B.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
B.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
B.46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	5
B.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	5
B.46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
B.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.46.9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B.46.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	4
B.42	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	5
B.43	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
B.44	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
B.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3	4
BE.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	3	1	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	12	4	16
BE.48	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	3	7
BE.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
BE.50	-	-	-																						

## VITAL STATISTICS - SUTTON COLDFIELD - 1861 to 1969

Year				Population	Infant Mortality +	Birth Rate +	Death Rate +
1861	...	...	...	*4,662			
1871	...	...	...	*5,938			
1881	...	...	...	*7,737			
1891	...	...	...	*8,686			
1892	...	...	...	8,950	131	21.22	13.40
1893	...	...	...	9,100	131	24.28	15.71
1894	...	...	...	10,000	90	20.00	11.50
1895	...	...	...	10,500	114	19.90	11.04
1896	...	...	...	10,800	123	19.53	13.50
1897	...	...	...	11,641	103	19.15	11.59
1898	...	...	...	12,619	91	17.35	11.64
1899	...	...	...	13,800	96	22.46	12.18
1900	...	...	...	14 517	93	22.18	11.57
1901	...	...	...	*14,264	97	23.61	11.87
1902	...	...	...	15,635	103	24.02	11.79
1903	...	...	...	16,619	101	21.90	11.97
1904	...	...	...	17,521	136	20.54	10.44
1905	...	...	...	18,491	73	19.90	9.19
1906	...	...	...	19,347	90	20.62	9.71
1907	...	...	...	20,391	65	19.71	8.97
1908	...	...	...	20,952	95	17.74	9.50
1909	...	...	...	21,325	101	17.06	9.61
1910	...	...	...	21,780	104	18.41	9.91
1911	...	...	...	*20,132	105	19.37	10.53
1912	...	...	...	20,600	52	16.87	8.54
1913	...	...	...	20,919	71	19.41	10.97
1914	...	...	...	21,437	53	18.24	9.98
1915	...	...	...	22,513	76	13.85	10.61
1916	...	...	...	22,513	58	16.24	10.76
1917	...	...	...	21,475	61	15.22	12.87
1918	...	...	...	20,685	68	15.74	12.95
1919	...	...	...	20,853	47	15.74	11.55
1920	...	...	...	21,684	31.2	20.6	9.3
1921	...	...	...	*23,028	58.9	17.07	10.02
1922	...	...	...	23,100	56.55	16.83	10.83
1923	...	...	...	23,210	79.54	15.16	9.43
1924	...	...	...	23,570	55.21	13.83	9.75
1925	...	...	...	23,800	37.46	14.57	9.49
1926	...	...	...	24,850	51.61	12.47	10.78
1927	...	...	...	25,540	67.56	14.48	11.19
1928	...	...	...	26,720	30.58	12.23	10.36
1929	...	...	...	27,450	43.47	10.89	13.29
1930	...	...	...	27,450	53.25	12.31	10.20
1931	...	...	...	*29,928	48.0	12.66	11.01
1932	...	...	...	30,310	38.46	12.01	10.06
1933	...	...	...	31,230	28.75	10.02	9.86
1934	...	...	...	32,070	28.25	11.04	10.25
1935	...	...	...	33,110	40.72	13.34	9.69
1936	...	...	...	33,830	34.01	13.04	10.91
1937	...	...	...	35,050	46.15	12.98	11.50
1938	...	...	...	36,350	47.62	15.02	9.46
1939	...	...	...	38,260	28.78	14.45	9.71

\* Census.

+ Per 1,000 of population.

+ Per 1,000 births.

VITAL STATISTICS - SUTTON COLDFIELD - 1861 to 1969 - contd.

Year				Population	Infant Mortality <sup>+</sup>	Birth Rate +	Death Rate +
1940	...	...	...	40,630	34.25	14.30	11.96
1941	...	...	...	42,060	48.21	13.24	11.17
1942	...	...	...	42,300	40.79	15.65	10.50
1943	...	...	...	41,610	37.3	16.13	10.98
1944	...	...	...	42,440	28.81	19.63	11.26
1945	...	...	...	42,420	35.14	16.10	9.71
1946	...	...	...	44,460	31.75	17.00	11.25
1947	...	...	...	45,280	26.00	18.93	11.08
1948	...	...	...	46,190	25.6	16.09	9.6
1949	...	...	...	46,580	21.4	14.04	11.1
1950	...	...	...	47,440	13.8	13.8	10.9
1951	...	...	...	*47,590	15.4	13.6	11.9
1952	...	...	...	48,180	21.91	13.3	10.5
1953	...	...	...	48,670	13.1	15.72	9.57
1954	...	...	...	49,780	15.5	14.2	9.6
1955	...	...	...	50,630	19.7	16	10.4
1956	...	...	...	52,510	15.5	17.2	10.2
1957	...	...	...	55,950	24.8	17.93	8.85
1958	...	...	...	58,670	18.3	19.60	9.03
1959	...	...	...	61,980	15.4	19.88	10.31
1960	...	...	...	64,760	11.7	21.14	8.40
1961	...	...	...	*72,143	16.85	20.41	8.42
1962	...	...	...	75,220	10.1	19.74	8.33
1963	...	...	...	76,570	12.87	19.3	8.41
1964	...	...	...	77,980	10.8	18.9	7.7
1965	...	...	...	79,210	11.04	18.3	7.5
1966	...	...	...	80,440	19.4	17.3	8.1
1967	...	...	...	81,630	11.2	16.4	8.2
1968	...	...	...	82,040	15.04	17.01	8.7
1969	...	...	...	82,220	9.8	14.91	8.7
*Census				+Per 1,000 of population		+ Per 1,000 births	

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The latest published figure for the estimated population is 82,220. Once again the rate of growth of the Borough has shown no great alteration. Whilst the population estimated figure has usually lagged behind the actual, it will take some years of steady growth before the population reaches the magic 100,000.

Birth Rate

The birth rate has dropped this year from 17.01 last year to 14.91 now. Taking the Registrar General's area comparability factor (0.89) this gives Sutton Coldfield a rate of 13.3 which is still below the rate for England and Wales of 16.3 .

Illegitimate Birth Rate

This year the illegitimate births amounted to 5.1% of total live births.

Death Rate

The death rate for the year is 8.7, the same as last year's figure. The area comparability factor of 1.25 gives a rate of 10.9, a figure which compares favourably with that for England and Wales of 11.9.

Infant Mortality

I am pleased to report that the infant mortality rate has dropped from 15.04 last year to 9.8 this year. This compares most favourably with the rate for England and Wales of 18.

Looking at the available record of infant mortality in Sutton Coldfield since 1861, this is the first time over 109 years that the rate has got down into single figures, and I think everyone will be highly delighted. It speaks well for the co-operation, co-ordination and skills of those involved in the Maternity services in this area. It is hoped that this improvement will continue over the years.

Maternal Mortality

I am pleased to report that there were no maternal deaths this year.





# Section B

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Laboratory  
Nursing Homes  
National Assistance Act 1948 — Burials  
National Assistance Amendment Act 1951 —  
    Compulsory Removals  
Notifications of Infectious Diseases  
Tuberculosis  
Care of Mothers and Young Children  
Maternity Accommodation  
Midwifery  
Health Visiting  
Home Nursing  
Vaccination and Immunisation  
Ambulance Service  
Prevention of Illness — Care and After-Care  
Mental Health  
Home Help Service  
Nurseries and Child-Minders  
Welfare of the Physically Handicapped  
Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing  
Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted



Public Health Laboratory (Birmingham)

The Public Health Department has again been given a most excellent and efficient service by Dr. Hutchison and the Staff of the Laboratory. From time to time they have been called on for consultations and have visited Sutton Coldfield to carry out investigations. In this way close co-operation has been developed between the Laboratory staff and the staff of the Public Health Department, which is of great value, and the staff of the Public Health Department are grateful to them for their help.

Nursing Homes

There were four Residential Nursing Homes registered with Warwickshire County Council which provided accommodation for 94 patients as listed below. Registration of Nursing Homes is not one of the sections delegated to the Borough Council by the County Council.

Nursing Home					No. of Beds
"Hartopp Court"	..	..	..	..	31
"Roxton"	..	..	..	..	17
"Sutton Coldfield"	..	..	..	..	30
The Warwickshire Cheshire Home	..	..	..	..	16

National Assistance Act, 1948

This year there were no burials required under this Act.

National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951

During the year there was no need to invoke powers under this act for the compulsive removal of elderly persons in need of care and attention.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1969

(CORRECTED)

Diseases	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Scarlet Fever	11	2	3	2	18
Whooping Cough	2	-	1	-	3
Measles	28	3	62	9	102
Dysentery	1	-	1	-	2
Acute Meningitis	1	-	-	1	2
T.B. Respiratory	2	1	4	2	9
Infective Jaundice	-	6	1	2	9
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	-	1
	45	12	73	16	146

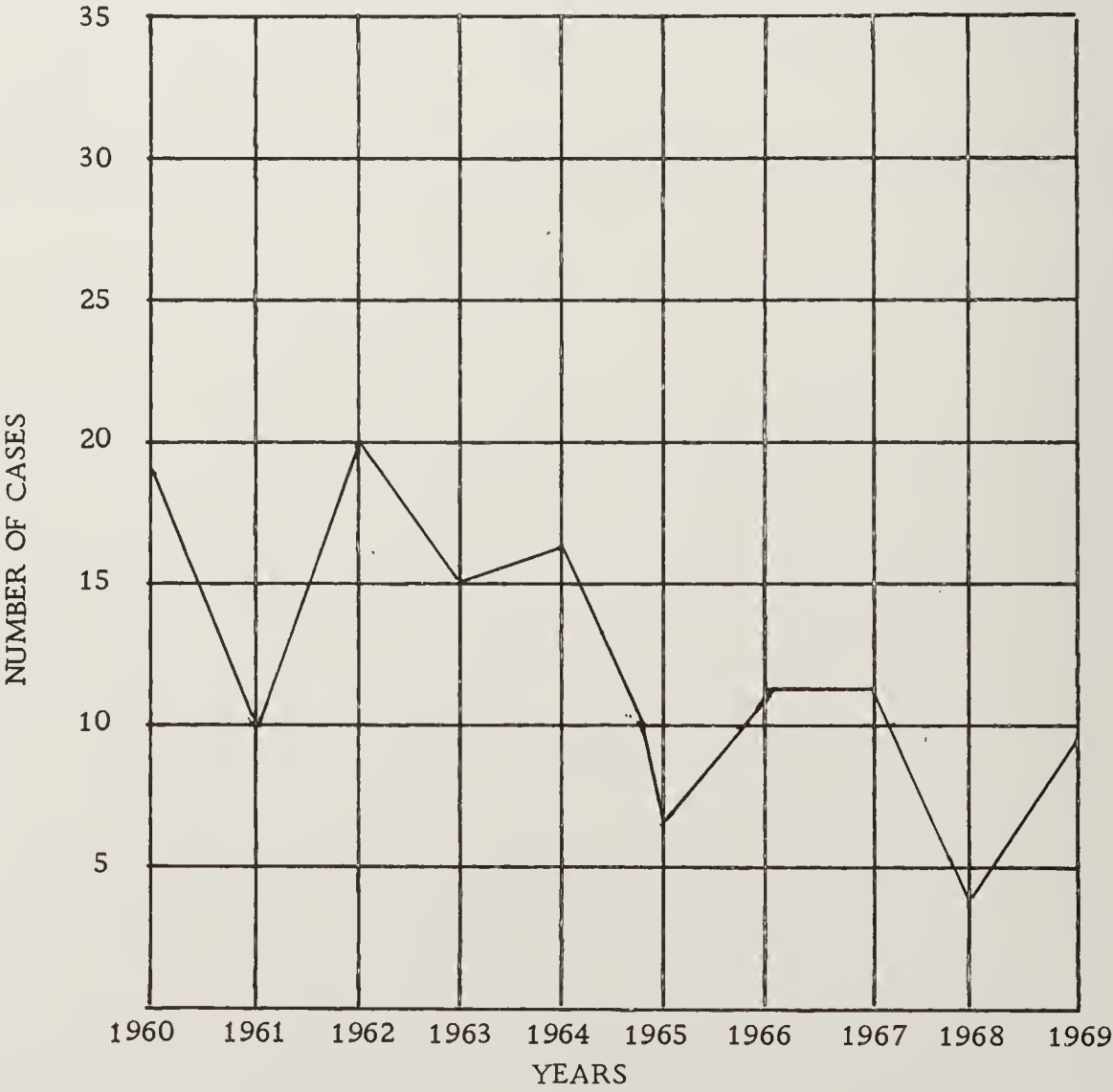
TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1969

AGE GROUP	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 "	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 "	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-64 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-74 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

New Cases for the Past Ten Years

GRAPH No. 1





Total Number of Tuberculosis Cases in Borough at 31/12/1969

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	186	137	323
Non-Pulmonary	16	25	41
TOTAL	202	162	364

SECTION 22. N.H.S. act 1946 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Clinics and Centres

There are nine Welfare Centres in Sutton Coldfield as below:

- 49 Holland Street Clinic
- \* Mere Green Clinic
- Boldmere Clinic
- \* Minworth Clinic
- Walmley Clinic
- \* Banners Gate Clinic
- \* Falcon Lodge Clinic
- \* Hill Clinic
- \* Wylde Green Clinic

\* Purpose built

The services available at the above clinics include the following;

- Child Welfare
- Children's Exercises
- Speech Therapy
- Preparation for Motherhood
- Family Planning
- Dental
- Toddler Clinic
- Mothers Clubs

Child Welfare/Group Practice Centres

Statistics						
No. of sessions held once per week (Child Welfare 11, and Toddlers 1 )	..	..	..	..	..	12
No. of sessions held once per fortnight (Child Welfare 3, and Toddlers 7)	..	..	..	..	..	10
No. of children aged under 1 year who attended Centres for first time	..	..	..	..	..	1,095
Total No. of children (0-4 years) who attended Centres during the year	..	..	..	..	..	5,643
Total attendances made	..	..	..	..	..	18,295
Number of children referred for specialist advice	..	..	..	..	..	227

Whilst attendances at Child Welfare Centres continue to be satisfactory, nevertheless there is again a slight decrease. However, this is to be expected since during the year under review changes in the health visiting system, which were mentioned last year, have been instituted. Not only is the type of work altering in the Child Welfare Clinic, that is, more Developmental Paediatrics and assessment work being done, but also with attachment of all Health Visitors to General Practitioners there is more child welfare work being carried out by General Practitioners themselves with the assistance of the Health Visitors.

Proprietary and Welfare Foods

Assistance in the work in the Child Welfare Clinics given by our voluntary helpers is of the utmost help and without their efforts more staff would have to be employed. Apart from reducing costs in this way these volunteers, many of whom have worked in the Clinics for many years, give of their time unstintingly and our thanks are certainly again due to them.

The following figures show the average weekly issue of Welfare foods during the last five years:

	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin A & D Tablets
	Average weekly issue	Average weekly issue	Average weekly issue	Average weekly issue
1965	126	522	29	36
1966	114	562	25	34
1967	73	610	22	33
1968	56	665	24	32
1969	47	722	20	30

Ante-natal Clinics

Whilst General Practitioners in many instances arrange their own ante-natal clinics, often with the assistance of the Domiciliary Midwives, the new Maternity Unit carries out ante-natal examinations on those who will be confined in the hospital. The Good Hope Maternity Unit is not particularly accessible and I feel that if with further co-operation between Local Authority and Hospital Services arrangements could be made for these ante-natal examinations to be carried out in the Local Authority Clinics by Hospital staff, then this would be greatly to the benefit of the expectant mothers of Sutton Coldfield.

Preparation for Motherhood

There are 8 Motherhood classes held at the Child Welfare Centres. There has been a decrease in the total attendances, namely 1,814 this year from 2,485 last year. However, the local authority and hospital services have now been co-ordinated in this respect and facilities for Motherhood training are entirely adequate and readily available to all who wish it. I am pleased to say that fathers also take the opportunity of attending these classes.

Mothers Clubs

Over the last few years there has been a great increase in interest in Sutton Coldfield in Mothers Clubs. There are now five such clubs, at Mere Green, 49 Holland Street, Falcon Lodge, Hill and Boldmere Clinics. They provide talks, lectures, filmshows and a general meeting place for mothers and are becoming a most useful outlet for health education and co-operation between mothers and the Health Department Staff. Their growing popularity is indicated by the increase of the number of attendances (from 3,287 to 4,104.)

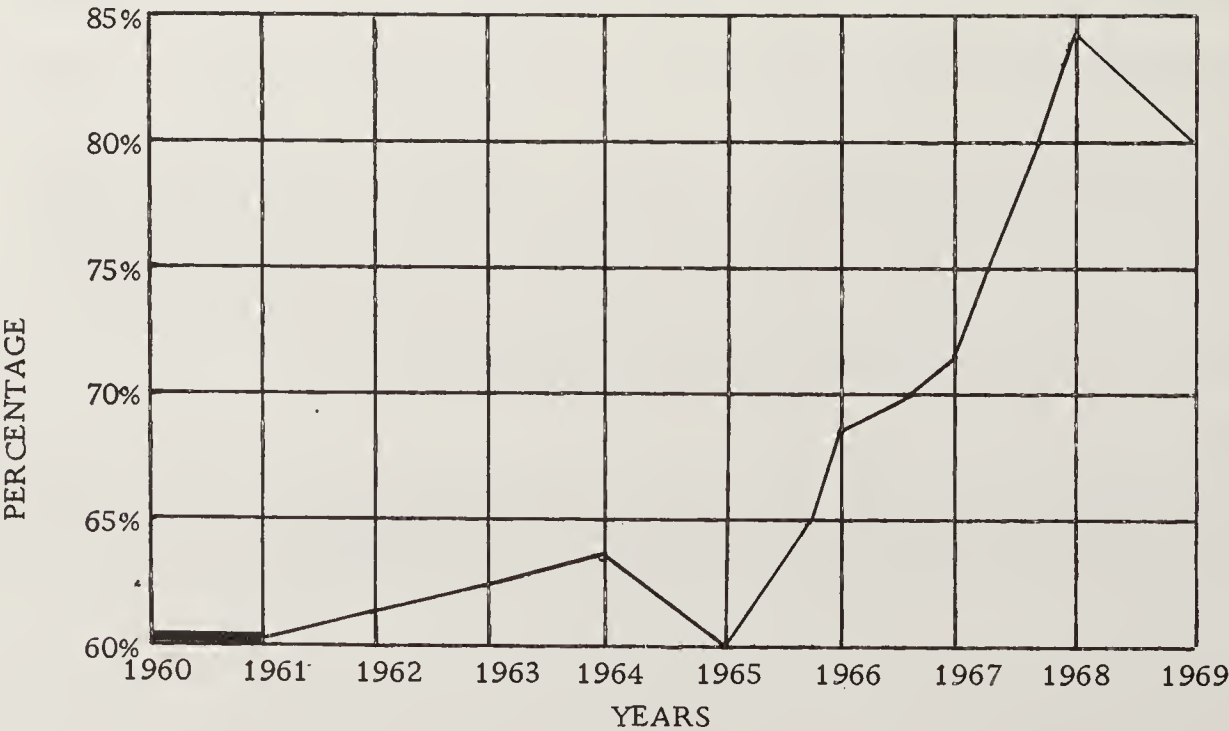
Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-school Children

Expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children can receive treatment at three of the welfare centres namely Boldmere, Falcon Lodge and Mere Green, and also at the School Clinic, 9 Holland Street. The following figures show the numbers who were treated during the year.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers				Pre-School Children			
First Inspection	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment	Courses of treatment completed	First Inspection	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment	Courses of treatment completed
19	18	18	15	305	169	165	174

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION

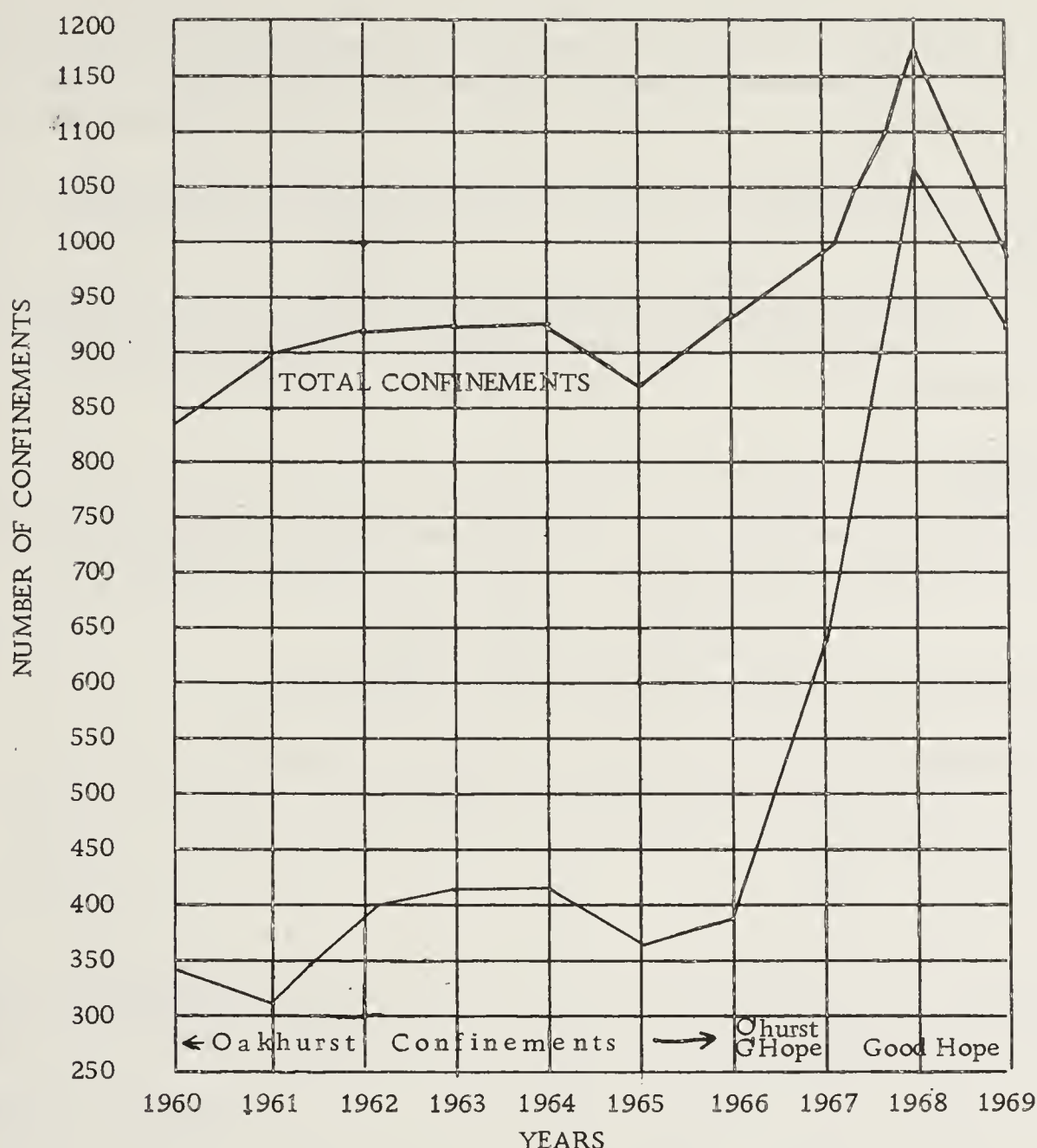
Percentage of Institutional Confinements - Last Ten Years - GRAPH No. 2





## Number of Institutional Confinements - Last Ten Years

GRAPH No. 3

At Risk Register

The number of children remaining on the "At Risk" register at the end of the year was 201.

SECTION 23 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - MIDWIFERY

In spite of the fact that Good Hope Maternity Hospital admitted a considerable number for confinement, the number of maternity and midwifery visits increased slightly from 8,996 the previous year to 9,661 this year. This figure excludes 1,164 visits in connection with Pupil Midwives, ineffective and other visits. At the end of the year there were 6 full-time and 2 part-time Midwives.

Two things stand out this year in reporting on the Midwifery Service in Sutton Coldfield. Firstly, the hope was expressed in last year's report that the County Council would agree that the Domiciliary Midwives in Sutton Coldfield should be able to look after midwifery cases booked in at the General Practitioner Unit of the Maternity Unit in Good Hope Hospital. I am pleased to say that, at last, such agreement has been reached and arrangements are now available for close co-operation and integration of the Domiciliary Midwifery Services and the Hospital Services. Both the Hospital and Local Health Authority midwifery staff are satisfied with these arrangements, which offer many advantages.

I must here express my thanks to the Hospital Consultants and nursing staff, and the General Practitioners, who have whole-heartedly supported the Public Health Department in its efforts to implement such arrangements in the Borough, thereby enabling the scheme of co-operation to come to fruition.

The second point which I feel I must mention is that the infant mortality rate has at last reached the relatively low figure of 9.8. This figure reflects well on the work of all those engaged in the maternity service in this area, and I would put on record the fact that this is the first time that the figure of infant mortality has fallen into single figures since our records were commenced in 1892.

SECTION 24 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - HEALTH VISITING

At the end of the year there were 15 full-time and 2 part-time Health Visitors and, in addition, there were also 4 part-time trained Nurses who assisted at Clinics. The Health Visitors made 18,526 visits during the year as compared with 19,374 the previous year. Health Visitors' meetings, other talks, discussions and visits numbered 1,250. Sessions at Clinics amounted to 2,461 and 2,229 ineffective visits.

During the year 2,089 Phenylketonuria tests were carried out by all Nurses at Child Health Clinics and, I am pleased to say, all these tests proved negative.

SECTION 25 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - HOME NURSING SERVICE

The review of this service last year, with emphasis being placed on the use of part-time State Enrolled Nurses, Bath Attendants and other lay attendants, has assisted the full-time fully trained District Nurses to carry out their duties more effectively.

At the end of the year there were 12 full-time and 4 part-time District Nurses and 4 part-time Nursing Assistants. The number of general nursing visits carried out during the year was 31,498 as compared with 31,613 the previous year. This figure excludes 4,123 ineffective and other visits.

SECTION 26 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Measles Immunisation

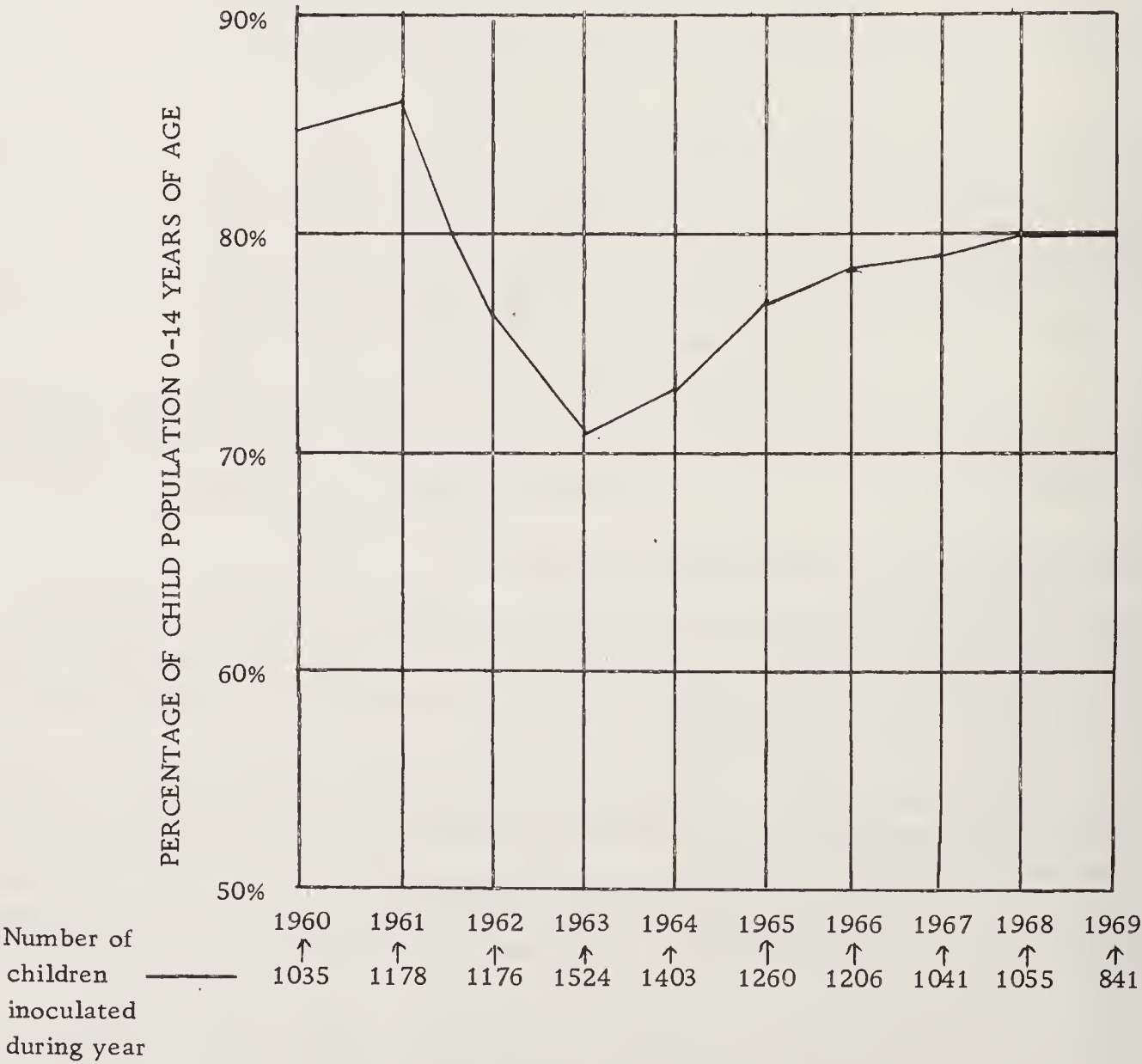
During this year the number of children 0-15 years of age immunised was 672. This was a considerable drop in the numbers vaccinated against measles compared with the previous year and unfortunately was due to some difficulties in obtaining vaccine because of temporary withdrawal of supplies by one manufacturer.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The immunisation level at the end of 1969 was 80% of the child population under 15 years of age. During the year 841 children completed primary courses and 1,407 children had reinforcing doses. There was also a slow down in the rate of Diphtheria vaccination as compared with last year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Complete Courses of inoculation - Last Ten Years - GRAPH No. 4



Whooping Cough Immunisation

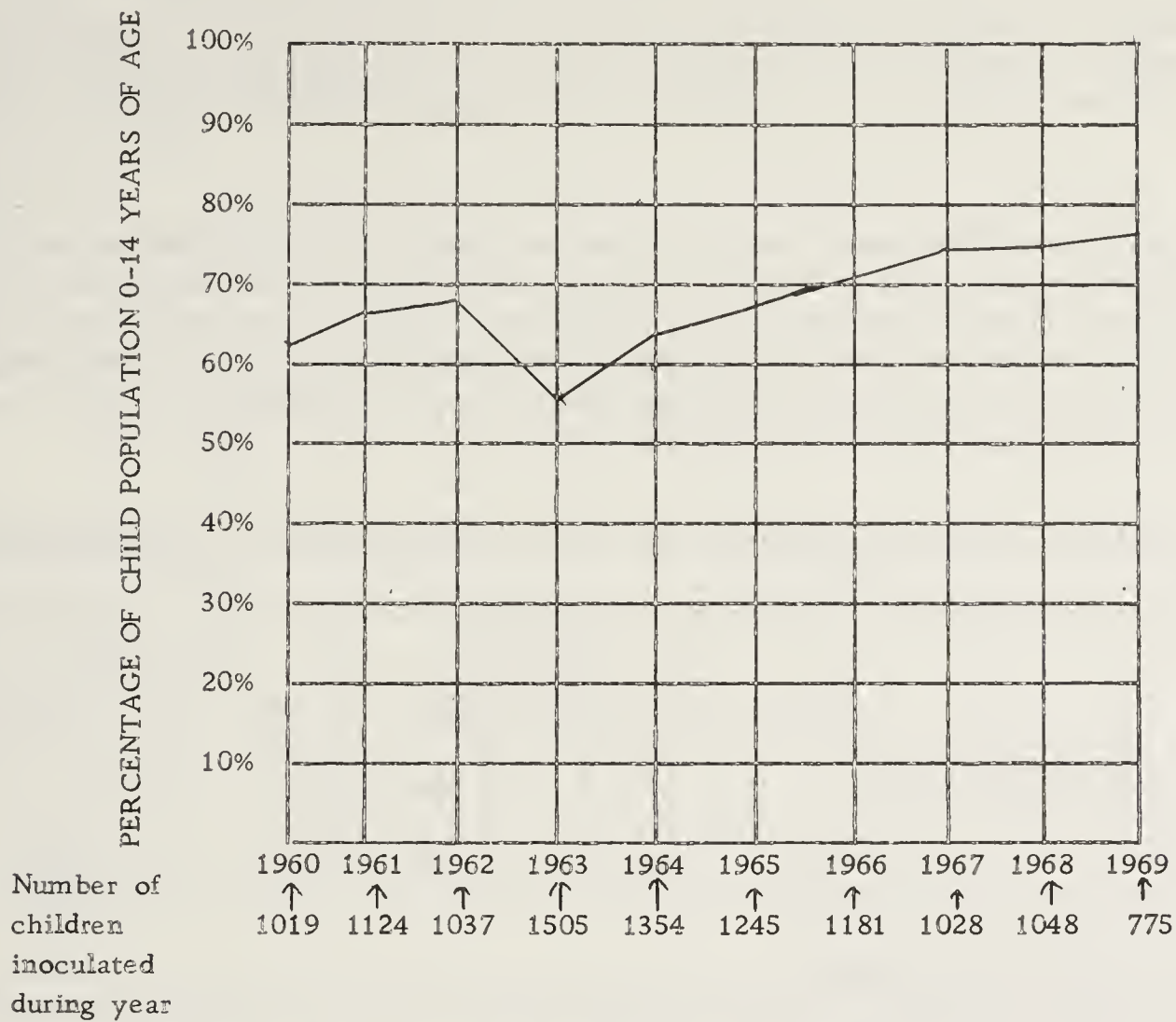
3 cases of whooping cough were notified as against 26 last year and no deaths occurred. During the year, 775 children were immunised and 76% of the child population under 15 years of age have now been immunised.

There were 718 children who had a reinforcing dose during the year.



### WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number and Percentages of Children Inoculated - Last Ten Years - GRAPH No. 5



#### Tetanus Immunisation

During the year the total number of children aged 0-15 years who completed a full course of primary immunisation was 857 and the number of children given reinforcing injections amounted to 1,416.

#### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

It will be seen from the undermentioned figures the majority of doses given during the year were of the oral type vaccine

0-15 Yrs.	Oral Vaccine	Injection Type Vaccine
PRIMARY	921	58
BOOSTER	964	115

#### B. C. G. Vaccination (contact scheme)

During the year 42 children 0-15 years of age received B. C. G. vaccination. In addition 4 young adults received this vaccination.

#### Smallpox Vaccination

The number of children under two years of age vaccinated during the year was 326. The number vaccinated aged 2-15 years was 271.

#### International Certificates of Vaccination

During 1969 under the International Sanitary Regulations 1952, 1099 International Certificates of Vaccination against Smallpox, Cholera, Typhoid and Paratyphoid were checked, stamped and countersigned.

Once again I cannot stress too much the desirability that parents should make every endeavour to see that their children are properly protected against the various diseases - Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Tetanus and Polio - which can be easily prevented.

I would have thought that the parent of a child who contracted any of these diseases would suffer from pangs of conscience for many years to come, and would deserve such a fate.

#### SECTION 27 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - AMBULANCE SERVICE

The new Ambulance Depot was built during 1968 in East View Road and the transfer from Boldmere was effected on the 8th January 1969. During 1969 the Ambulance Service has again given excellent service and the staff of the Ambulance Depot in Sutton Coldfield have, as always, been most courteous and helpful. Mr. Towers for many years Superintendent retired during the year. He was always most willing to help the department and we wish him a happy retirement. At the end of this year there were 20 driver attendants, 3 section leaders and 1 superintendent. There are 5 ambulances - 3 of which have the new trolley-type stretchers - and 3 dual purpose vehicles which can each be used to carry 9 sitting cases or 1 stretcher case and 5 sitting cases. All vehicles are radio-controlled and carry oxygen.

The miles covered during the year were 111,709, a decrease of 2,755 as compared with last year's mileage. The number of patients moved was 21,053 a decrease from the previous year of 805.

SECTION 28 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS,

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Health Education

In spite of shortages of staff every effort is made to carry on the Health Education Services through the efforts of the medical and nursing staff. A large number of lectures are given during the term by doctors, health visitors and public health inspectors, and discussion groups and mothers' clubs also play an active part.

Convalescence

A period of recuperative convalescence may be arranged for persons whose Doctors consider they need it, the patient having had some acute form of illness. The normal period of stay at Convalescent Homes is two weeks. Patients are assessed according to their ability to pay for convalescent home charges and the rail or bus fare to and from the home may be included in the total amount subject to assessment so that needy cases should not be deterred from accepting treatment for financial reasons. During the year 2 individuals were sent for convalescence for a total of 4 weeks.

Chiropody

At the end of the year 10 chiropodists were prepared to treat cases referred by the Health Department.

	SURGERY			OWN HOME		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
Number of individuals treated ...	343	368	460	257	333	444
Total number of treatments given	1100	1141	2482	951	1145	2103

Loan of Nursing and Sick Room Requisites

A wide range of articles is available for loans to households where there is a sick person. These articles are usually made available on the recommendation of the general practitioners and hospital doctors and the issues are met from the Health and Welfare Department stores.

During the year 667 cases were assisted; 572 of these being new cases. No charges are made for these articles and during the year 1362 items were issued. At the end of the year 1695 articles were still on loan. Particulars of the various items issued during the year are shown in the following table.

TYPE OF REQUISITES	Items issued in		Items still on loan 31st December	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
<u>Beds and Bedding</u>				
Beds, Hospital and other types .. .. .	19	19	8	13
Beds, Cot, Adult .. .. .	7	3	2	1
Beds, Side Rails .. .. .	4	-	-	-
Blankets .. .. .	2	8	13	8
Mattresses, Dunlopillo .. .. .	26	24	14	17
" Other types .. .. .	-	-	1	-
" Cover .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Pillows, Staff .. .. .	-	-	-	-
" Foam & Dunlopillo .. .. .	2	-	5	-
" Cases, Staff .. .. .	-	-	-	-
" " Plastic .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Sheets, Staff .. .. .	2	2	4	6
Sheeting, Rubber and Plastic - yds .. .. .	109	67	152	181
<u>Bed Accessories</u>				
Air Rings .. .. .	47	63	30	43
Alarms, Enuresis .. .. .	57	52	41	45
Back Rests .. .. .	90	116	68	82
" " Covers .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Bed Blocks, Prs. .. .. .	-	-	-	-
" Boards .. .. .	10	31	20	32
" Cradles .. .. .	64	87	49	73
" Pans .. .. .	220	175	174	201
" Tables .. .. .	3	4	2	2
Bottles, Urine .. .. .	63	74	58	72
Cushions, Dunlopillo .. .. .	3	6	8	10
Poles, Lifting .. .. .	14	22	13	16
Pressure Pad Units .. .. .	26	35	5	7
Sheets, Draw .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Elevator Bed .. .. .	-	1	-	1
<u>Orthopaedic Accessories</u>				
Carriage, Spinal .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Chairs, Invalid Folding and Self-propelling .. .. .	117	111	121	129
Chairs, Push, Twin .. .. .	1	2	1	2
Chairs, Baby, modified .. .. .	-	-	-	-
" Working .. .. .	-	3	1	3
" Seat Lifting & Powell .. .. .	1	-	1	-
Crutches, Pairs .. .. .	4	3	5	3
" Elbow, Single .. .. .	18	18	39	37
Hoists, .. .. .	6	5	11	10
Slings .. .. .	11	7	20	22
Sticks, Walking, Tripod and Quadraped .. .. .	86	85	114	148
Walking Aids .. .. .	69	78	47	74
Toilet Aid Frames .. .. .	-	5	-	4
<u>Miscellaneous</u>				
Commodos, all types .. .. .	181	199	149	160
Cups, Feeding .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Dish, Kidney .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Fireguards .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Mugs, Sputum .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Seats, Bath .. .. .	35	23	79	88
Rails, Bath .. .. .	44	11	90	101
Mats, Bath (Non-slip) .. .. .	32	23	79	104
<hr/>				
TOTALS	1,373	1,362	1,422	1,695
<hr/>				
<u>Disposable Items</u>		Items issued in		
	1968	1969		
Sputum Cups .. .. .	492	168		
Pants, Outer Incontinence .. .. .	242	134		
Pants, Linings .. .. .	2,500	5,725		
Pads, Incontinence .. .. .	22,550	18,658		
			1968	1969
Total cases assisted during .. .. .			625	667
New cases .. .. .			521	572



Incontinence Pads

During the year the use of these pads decreased slightly from 22,550 in 1968 to 18,658 in 1969. The disposal of these will obviously become a greater problem to householders as time goes on with the introduction of more smokeless zones and the present arrangements for collection on request will have to be extended.

Fluoridation

The Borough Council is in favour of the introduction of fluoridation and has so recommended to the County Council. Sutton Coldfield derives its water supply both from Birmingham City and from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. The Birmingham supply goes to the areas of Sutton Coldfield adjacent to the Birmingham boundary and involves 2,850 dwelling houses, supplying approximately 9,200 individuals. The rest of the Borough comprising 25,510 houses is provided with South Staffordshire water. The Birmingham supply is fluoridated but in the case of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company there has been no action yet to introduce fluoride into the supply.

Cervical Cytology

During the year 1,159 smears were taken and of these 383 required further investigation and 2 proved positive for cancer of the cervix.

No one was on the waiting list at the end of the year.

All tests are taken by a part-time medical officer from this department and the clerk who does the office records also attends the clinics for completion of all necessary forms.

Since this service commenced in September 1966 a total of 3,227 smears have been taken. The number requiring further investigation was 815 and 6 proved to be positive for cancer of the cervix.

MENTAL HEALTH

The Borough Mental Health Service requires for its effective function, close links with both the General Practitioners and the medical staff of the psychiatric hospitals. During the year these links have been strengthened and there has been an effective liaison with the Health Visitor Service in regard to particular cases. The Mental Welfare staff is the equivalent of 2 full time officers and the nature of their duties calls for specialist skills.

MENTAL ILLNESS

During 1969 252 Borough Residents were admitted to hospital for psychiatric care and many others received treatment on an outpatient basis whilst continuing their normal occupations.

199 persons were referred to the Mental Health Service during the year for assistance. Each year mental illness causes a serious loss to the community of many of its able members and the efforts of the Mental Welfare Officers on behalf of these patients yield a valuable return both in human and economic terms. Important factors in many of these cases are the reduction of domestic stress and alleviation of unsuitable social conditions.

PSYCHIATRIC CLUB

The club continues to hold regular weekly meetings and provides both a social outlet and therapeutic benefit for those persons who have, at some time in their lives suffered from a form of psychiatric illness and may have a residual disability. The average number attending on any one evening is about 12.

MENTAL SUBNORMALITY

The mentally subnormal require facilities for training and occupation and during the year the "Longmoor" Junior Training Centre has continued to cater for the children and the "St.Nicholas" Temporary Centre for the adults.

At the end of 1969 there were 72 subnormal adults and children receiving community care visits.

<u>OVER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>UNDER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
21	31	11	9	72

At the end of the year five adults and children were awaiting admission to hospital and it is pleasing to note that there were no urgent cases.

<u>OVER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>UNDER 16 YEARS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1	1	1	2	5

58 patients from the Borough are now permanently residing in hospitals for the mentally subnormal; the majority live at Coleshill Hall and Chelmsley Hospitals which serve Sutton Coldfield.

During the year 9 adults and children were admitted to hospital for periods of temporary residential care in order to give their families a break or during family holidays.

"LONGMOOR" JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

At the end of the year 45 trainees were attending the Centre daily including a number from the Aldridge/Brownhills area whose fees are sponsored by the Staffordshire County Council. In May 26 children from the Centre, accompanied by the Supervisor and her staff, attended a successful holiday at Blackpool arranged by the Department and the generous support of the Longmoor Association in connection with this venture is much appreciated.



This temporary unit provides training for 16 young adults and it is understood that the building of a new centre within the Borough will commence in the next financial year. The trainees who attend for 3 days each week are given a wide range of craft instruction, coupled with social training which was supplemented during the year by a number of day trips to places of special interest.

SECTION 29 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 - HOME HELP SERVICE

The total number of hours actually worked during the year by an average of 52 part-time and 6 full-time Home Helps was 49,058 as against 55,758 the previous year, that is a decrease of 6,700 hours. The number of short term cases in the year amounted to 176 of which 111 were under 65 years of age and 65 over 65 years of age. The long term cases totalled 297, of which 28 were under 65 and 269 over 65 years of age. The total hours for the year (including travelling time etc) amounted to 57,349.

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT 1948  
as amended by Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

The Borough Council has been responsible for the registration of Nurseries and Child-Minders since 1961 and I have to report once again an increase in the number of registrations. The number registered increased from 43 to 75 during the year and the number of places made available from 625 to 813. It is still not Warwickshire County Council's policy to provide local authority Day Centres.

PREMISES	Number Registered end of year	Number of Children provided for
Other Nurseries (Church Halls)	14	385
Daily Minders (Own Homes)	61	428

The Borough Council's standards are incorporated in any new registrations and are as follows:

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CARE OF YOUNG CHILDREN

1. All premises and all furniture, furnishings, fittings, windows, etc., in such premises shall be kept in a proper state of repair and a clean condition.
2. No room comprised in or constituting premises shall be so overcrowded as to cause risk of injury to the health of the children attending. At least forty square feet will be allowed for each child.
3. Effective provision shall be made for securing a reasonable temperature in every room (a temperature of less than 60.8°F shall not be deemed to be a reasonable temperature).
4. Effective and suitable provision shall be made for securing and maintaining by the circulation of adequate supplies of fresh air the ventilation of every room.
5. Effective provision shall be made for securing and maintaining in every part of premises sufficient and suitable lighting both natural and artificial.
6. There shall be provided on the ground floor of the premises suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences to the scale of one water closet for every seven children up to 28 children, and then one additional water closet for every ten children thereafter, except that where no more than two children under five years of age are cared for, including the applicant's children under five years, no downstairs toilet is required.
7. There shall be provided and maintained at points conveniently accessible to the toilet facilities washing facilities to the scale of one wash basin for every five or part of five children. Such washing facilities are to include a supply of clean, running hot and cold or warm water and in addition soap and clean towels or other suitable means of cleaning or drying.
8. There shall be provided a supply of wholesome drinking water taken directly from the mains supply.
9. There shall be provision for clothing to be hung up or otherwise accommodated and reasonable facilities for drying damp clothing.
10. All premises shall be equipped with a first aid box which shall be properly maintained.
11. All premises shall be equipped with such means of escape in case of fire and/or means of fighting fire as may be required by the local Fire Authority. Effective steps shall be taken to ensure that all persons frequenting the premises are familiar with means of escape from the premises, such steps to include regular fire drill.
12. There shall be one adult present at all times to care for every five children.
13. All premises shall be maintained and all equipment shall be maintained so that there is no risk of bodily injury or injury to the health of children introduced thereto and in particular (a) an approved gate or gates shall be fitted to stairs to which children have access, (b) garden pools and ponds to which children have access shall be protected when such gardens are in use, (c) fences and gates enclosing areas in use by children to be maintained in a good state of repair.
14. No playgroup shall consist of more than fifty children and in no case shall more than twenty-five children be required to occupy one room.
15. All kitchens and food preparation rooms shall comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.
16. Registration under the above Acts does not constitute the granting of planning permission which is normally required when there is a change of use of premises, nor does such registration indicate that planning permission will be forthcoming.
17. The person to whom a certificate of registration is issued shall be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of proper records of the children admitted to the premises. Such records to include the name, address and age of the child and a record of the attendances of the children.

WELFARE OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The physically handicapped are registered in one of three groups according to their particular disability and each group receives the specialised assistance they require:

- 1. The General Classes
- 2. Deaf and Hard of Hearing
- 3. Blind and Partially Sighted.

1. THE GENERAL CLASSES OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

At the end of 1969 there were 226 persons on the General Register of the Borough and in the following table they are listed according to age and disability:

	AGE					Total
	Under 16	16-29	30-49	50-64	65 or over	
1. Amputation .. .. .	-	-	-	7	3	10
2. Arthritis and Rheumatism .. .. .	-	-	8	17	84	109
3. Congenital malformations and deformities ..	1	2	1	1	4	9
4. Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary systems; of the heart or circulatory system; of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin .. .. .	-	-	-	4	6	10
5. Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine .. .. .	1	4	1	3	7	16
6. Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc. .. .. .	-	8	19	20	14	61
7. Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in line 6 ..	1	-	3	2	-	6
8. Tuberculosis (respiratory) .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Tuberculosis (non-respiratory) .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Diseases and injuries not specified above ..	-	-	2	1	2	5
TOTAL	3	14	34	55	120	226

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the incidence of physically handicapped rises sharply with age and the disease of arthritis is by far the commonest cause of handicap in the elderly. This fact is of some importance in planning housing and other facilities for old people. Municipal Group Dwellings and special houses enable a number of handicapped residents to lead independent lives.

Impaired mobility is a common problem for the disabled and without the good work of volunteer drivers and assistance from the Health and Welfare Department minibus, many handicapped persons would have been unable to attend social meetings, church services and outings during the year.

Services provided

The purpose of these services is to help the handicapped to overcome their disability as far as possible and to enable them to lead a fuller life. The principal ones are listed below.

- Special Aids and Equipment - A wide variety of these items is now available and 127 handicapped persons have been provided with special aids.
- Adaptation to property - These include provision of safety hand rails, widening of doorways to allow passage of wheelchairs, ramps to steps, etc. and in 1969 7 residents were helped in this way.
- Occupational Therapy - 36 of the disabled were receiving occupational therapy either within their homes or at a Centre at the end of the year.
- Transport - The Council minibus has, under the direction of the Committee, been used during the year to assist a wide number of voluntary organizations concerned with the welfare of the handicapped and the aged.



- Disabled Drivers -
- Car Registration

- This scheme provides for the issue of special car badges to drivers who are permanently and substantially handicapped and whose walking is severely restricted. Whilst the badges confer no legal rights or privileges, never-the-less they are helpful in readily identifying disabled drivers to police and other road users. At the end of 1969 37 Borough residents were on the Register of Disabled Drivers.
- General Assistance

- The Welfare Officers visit the handicapped in their homes to assist them in day to day problems which arise.
- Residential Accommodation

- 14 persons on the register are now living in special residential accommodation.

Holidays

In 1969 17 persons attended the Group Holiday which was held at Weston-Super-Mare and for these handicapped who would not otherwise go away on holiday, this is a welcome service. The help of the escorts who generously give of their time to accompany the group is much appreciated. In addition the Welfare and Health Services Committee assisted 9 other handicapped persons to proceed on individual holidays to special accommodation.

Fellowship of the Handicapped

The Fellowship Members continue to enjoy local meetings and social facilities at the Fellowship Hall.

2. DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The services to this group of handicapped persons continues to be provided on an agency basis by the Coventry and Warwickshire Association for the Deaf.

3. WELFARE OF THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED

At the 31st December 1969 there were 80 persons on the Blind Register and 21 persons on the Partially Sighted Register in the Borough as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Blind .. ..	29	51	80
Partially sighted ..	6	15	21

At the end of 1969, there was a decrease of eight Registered Blind people, and an increase of one Partially Sighted compared with the numbers for 1968.

Five meetings are held each month in Fellowship Hall, three Handicraft Classes and two Social Centres. The number of Blind and Partially Sighted attending these meetings has remained fairly constant throughout the year. Transport is provided by the Corporation minibus and hired transport. Voluntary helpers assist with meals and transport.

During the year the Social Club held a dinner at the Parson and Clerk, and had a Tea at Lichfield. The Warwickshire Association for the Blind provided summer outings to Ross-on-Wye and Lichfield, also Hyacinth Bulbs and fibre for the Bulb Growing Contest held at Weston-un der-Wetherley in March.

Warwickshire Association provided group holidays for a number of blind people with sighted guides, at Boscombe and Burnham-on-Sea, and Holiday Grants to several Blind people towards private holidays. Grants for fuel, bedding and clothing were given to those in need. Tea at the annual Carol Service and Concert was provided by the Association, also a £1 for every Blind person. Wirellesses and Talking Book machines continue to be issued through the Warwickshire Association from the Wireless for the Blind Fund and the British Talking Book Services. Talking Book Machines are serviced by volunteers from the B.B.C. Transmitter Station at Hill Village.

At the beginning of the year, one Partially Sighted person went to the R.N.I.B. Industrial Rehabilitation Centre at Torquay, and since completing the Course has returned to her firm in a new position as Telephone operator. One Partially sighted person is now awaiting admission to Torquay.

Age Groups - Partially Sighted

	Male	Female	Total
5-15 .. ..	2	1	3
21-49 .. ..	2	2	4
50-64 .. ..	1	2	3
65 & over .. ..	1	10	11
Total	6	15	21

Age Groups - Blind

					Male	Female	Total
5-10	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
11-15	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
16-20	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
21-29	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
30-39	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
40-49	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
50-59	..	..	..	..	3	-	3
60-64	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
65-69	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
70-79	..	..	..	..	2	12	14
80-84	..	..	..	..	3	12	15
85-89	..	..	..	..	6	10	16
90 & over	..	..	..	..	2	4	6
Total					29	51	80

Categories of Registered Blind Persons:

					Male	Female	Total
Unemployed - over 65	..	..			18	46	64
" 16-64 (not capable	..				1	2	3
" 16-64 (not available	..				1	-	1
Undergoing training							
(Professional or University)	..				-	-	-
Employment under ordinary conds.	..				7	2	9
Employment under Sheltered conds.							
(Homeworker)	..	..			1	-	1
Under 16 attending Special School					-	1	1
At school 16-20	..	..	..		1	-	1
Total					29	51	80



# Section C

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

- Report of School Medical Officer
- Number of Schools and Children on Roll
- Number of Defects found at Medical Inspection
- Infestation with Vermin
- Clinics
- Dental Service
- Number of Handicapped Pupils
- Eye Clinics
- Speech Therapy
- Employment of Children Bye - Laws
- Medical Examinations for Teaching Profession  
and Training Colleges



REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, 1969

The work of the School Health Service includes the following:

- (a) Routine and special inspection and re-inspection, including special eye testing.
- (b) Examination of children for fitness for part-time employment.
- (c) Special class inspections by the School Nurses.
- (d) Referral to school observation clinic.
- (e) Ascertainment and classification of handicapped pupils.
- (f) Immunisation and Vaccination.
- (g) Investigation and control of infectious disease.
- (h) Care of the teeth and dental treatment.
- (i) Inspection of School kitchens and canteens.
- (j) General hygiene and sanitation of school premises.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN  
ON ROLL AT JANUARY 1969

Primary	..	..	..	..	32	9,098
Secondary	..	..	..	..	9	5,997
Special	..	..	..	..	1	100
Totals					42	15,195

As seen above, there were 15,195 school children on the roll of the primary, secondary and special schools in the Borough at January 1969. Of these, 3846 were examined during the year under review. This was a considerable improvement over the number examined last year but, nevertheless, this number of examinations is much lower then desirable.

In particular it should be our aim to examine every school entrant, with eye and hearing tests being carried out with a Keystone Eye Testing Machine and Audiometer. Also, all leavers should be examined so that appropriate guidance can be given where health may affect the nature of employment and future prospects. At the moment this is not feasible and the possibility of selective medical examinations has been mooted this year.

However it would appear that locally there is some resistance to the selective system and, therefore, we have in the meantime tried to concentrate on the two groups mentioned above, i.e. the entrants and leavers, and make the best use of staff we can.

In addition it is hoped that in due course General Practitioners will take an interest in this work and the lack of School Medical Officers may be balanced by this.

School Nursing

Health Visitors and School Nurses made a total of 403 visits during the year. Attendances at sessions during the year at medical inspections, clinics and lectures, etc. totalled 438.

It is hoped that in due course the School Nurses will be relieved of many of their routine tasks in connection with school medical work, such as eye testing and audiometry, but at this time when money is not readily available and the School Nurses also undertake health visiting duties, particularly in attachment schemes, it has been necessary to keep as many full time qualified staff on our strength as possible and it has therefore not been possible to have part time assistants for these other duties.

With the re-organisation of the nursing services which has steadily been taking place, the School Health Service has not been forgotten and in due course it may be possible to improve matters and use our highly qualified staff to best advantage, but this is subject in the case of an authority such as this one exercising delegation of maternity and child welfare services on behalf of the County Council, to the overall financial policy control of the County Council who may not be able to offer much help or encouragement at this time.

Health Education

Health Education material is continually circulated to all schools and head teachers and every encouragement is given in arranging lectures, films and demonstrations. With the close contact between the School Nurses and the school staff I think it can be said that the schools have available to them adequate health education material for the time which they can devote to this important subject. Some schools have again held Health Education Weeks which cover a wide range of health education topics, such as - smoking and lung cancer, safety in the home, industrial safety, dental care, drugs and drug addiction, personal hygiene, hair care, cosmetics, the work of the Public Health Inspector, the health teams, and hospital organization. Such Health Education Weeks I feel are extremely valuable, and whilst they cause a lot of work for both the school and health education staff concerned, nevertheless they serve an extremely useful purpose and have always the entire support of the Health Department.

NUMBER OF PUPILS EXAMINED AT ALL MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED SCHOOLS

Groups				Periodic Medical Inspections
Entrants .. ..	..	..	..	667
Second Age Group	..	..	..	419
Third Age Group ..	..	..	..	543
8 year olds. Vision Only	..	..	..	399
Other inspections ..	..	..	..	1818
TOTAL ..				3,846

Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year  
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS  
Pupils attending all MAINTAINED and ASSISTED SCHOOLS

Defect Code No.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS								
	Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing obser- vation
4	Skin .. ..	8	5	12	16	16	34	36	55
5	Eyes -								
	(a) Vision .. ..	33	5	75	75	233	155	341	235
	(b) Squint .. ..	3	1	3	5	12	11	18	17
	(c) Other .. ..	1	1	3	1	1	9	5	11
6	Ears -								
	(a) Hearing .. ..	2	7	-	1	13	12	15	20
	(b) Otitis Media ..	2	1	-	-	3	10	5	11
	(c) Other .. ..	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5
7	Nose or Throat ..	50	44	2	16	71	99	123	159
8	Speech .. ..	10	4	2	-	8	4	20	8
9	Lymphatic Glands ..	2	20	-	1	-	30	2	51
10	Heart .. ..	2	1	1	1	3	12	6	14
11	Lungs .. ..	5	4	1	11	6	32	12	47
12	Developmental-								
	(a) Hernia .. ..	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	4
	(b) Other .. ..	1	-	1	1	3	8	5	9
13	Orthopaedic-								
	(a) Posture .. ..	-	-	2	4	3	4	5	8
	(b) Feet .. ..	69	1	26	23	238	98	333	122
	(c) Other .. ..	3	-	7	12	7	26	17	38
14	Nervous System-								
	(a) Epilepsy.. ..	1	1	-	2	2	6	3	9
	(b) Other .. ..	-	3	-	2	2	5	2	10
15	Psychological-								
	(a) Development ..	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	6
	(b) Sta bility ..	-	1	1	-	-	9	1	10
16	Abdomen .. ..	-	-	-	2	3	10	3	12
17	Other (excluding dental defects) ..	1	2	-	9	3	13	4	24
	TOTALS	195	102	136	184	627	599	958	885



INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Number of individual pupils found infested during the year	..	13
Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons (on request)	..	1,196

CLINICS

There is one school clinic at 9 Holland Street, Sutton Coldfield and the services available include the following:

Aural Clinic;	Dental Clinic;	Eye Clinic:
B.C.G. Clinic;	Consultation Clinic;	

School children also received dental treatment at Boldmere, Falcon Lodge and Mere Green Child Welfare Centres, where there are excellently equipped dental surgeries.

An Orthopaedic After-Care Exercise Clinic for children is held at 49 Holland Street Child Welfare Centre.

B.C.G. Vaccination

During the year 749 school children received B.C.G. vaccination.

DENTAL SERVICE

I am pleased to report that during the year the Dental Service has been able to offer further service.

The number of dental sessions per week was 39, the same as last year but the number of inspection sessions rose from 133 to 156 for the year.

DENTAL SERVICE AT 31/12/1969

Surgeries (Fixed)	..	..	..	4
Surgeries (Mobile)	..	..	..	-
Dental Officers (Whole-time)	..	..	..	2
Dental Officers (Part-time)	..	..	..	5
Available sessions per week	..	..	..	39

DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT 1969

	A	B	C	D	E	F
No. of first Inspections at school	6,371	-	-	-	-	-
No. of first Inspections at clinic	-	2,079	-	-	-	-
No. of A and B found to require treatment	-	-	4,977	-	-	-
No. of A and B offered treatment	-	-	-	3,903	-	-
No. of pupils re-inspected at Schools and Clinics	-	-	-	-	1,053	-
No. of E found to require treatment	-	-	-	-	-	871

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS  
IN SUTTON COLDFIELD AT 31/12/1969

Category	Referred during 1969					Total
Blind .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-	1
Partially-sighted	..	..	..	..	1	5
Deaf .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-	3
Partially hearing	..	..	..	..	2	7
Educationally sub-normal	..	..	..	..	15	85
Epileptic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-	1
Maladjusted .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	8
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	4	35
Speech .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-	-
Delicate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	-	12
Total	..	..	..	..	24	157

	Recorded during 1969	Total
Recorded as unsuitable for education under Section 57 of the Education Act ..	5	29

TREATMENT OF EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION  
AND SQUINT AT EYE CLINIC

Opthalmic part-time staff

Name	No. of sessions					Total
Dr. McCabe .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	42
Dr. Longmore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	43
Number of individual children who attended during the Year:						
New Cases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	333
Re-examinations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	466
Total number of attendances made by these children during the year						824
Number of individual children prescribed spectacles during the year:						
New Cases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	119
Re-examinations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	152
Number of individual children referred for orthoptic treatment:						
(a) by County Orthoptists .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	-
(b) by R.H.B. Orthoptists .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	-
Number of individual children known to have received orthoptic treatment during the year:						
(a) by County Orthoptists .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	-
(b) by R.H.B. Orthoptists .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	45
Number of individual children treated for eye diseases at clinic (excluding errors of refraction and squint) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total cases on register at end of year .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,555

SPEECH THERAPY

	<u>Total</u>
Number of sessions .. .. .	344
Number of children on register for attendance at beginning of year .. .. .	56
Number of first attendances during the year .. ..	104
Number of children recalled during the year after having been stood down in a previous year .. ..	64
Total number of children treated during the year ..	224
Number stood down under review during the year ..	87
Number discharged during the year:—	
(a) Treatment completed .. .. .	67
(b) Left district .. .. .	5
(c) Ceased attendance .. .. .	5
 Total number of attendances .. ..	 2,157

MINOR AILMENTS

There are no Minor Ailment Clinics held in Sutton Coldfield.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN BYE-LAWS

The number of children examined in connection with the above during the year totalled 220 and all but two of the children were issued with a certificate.

Following representations by the Borough Education Committee the County Council have agreed to look at the present bye-laws under which the examination of children employed are carried out. These bye-laws are such that proper arrangements for medical examination and notification are impossible. It is hoped that the County Council will as soon as possible produce some more workable arrangements so that there will be no danger of school children undertaking work beyond their capacity or which might endanger their health.

Medical Examination of Entrants to Courses for Teaching and  
Appointments to the Teaching Profession

During the year, medical examinations in connection with the above totalled 152. There were 10 examinations for the teaching profession and 142 examinations for entry to Training College.





# Section D

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Water Supply  
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal  
Drainage  
Rivers and Streams  
Public Health Inspection  
Caravans and Camping Sites  
Swimming Baths and Pools  
Dirty and Verminous Premises  
Insect Pests and Rodent Control  
Schools





## WATER SUPPLY

There are three sources of water supply in the Borough:

- (a) The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company - serving the majority of the populated area.
- (b) The Birmingham City Water Undertaking - serving areas adjacent to the City Boundary.
- (c) Private supplies - spring or well supplies in the outlying and rural areas.

Some notes on these three sources are given below:

(a) The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company

The water supply to the Borough is derived from five underground sources and also from Blithfield Reservoir. Chlorination is practised as a precautionary measure at four of the stations, and the supply from Blithfield is filtered and chlorinated at Seedy Mill Purification Works. The sources of supply are examined regularly and frequently, both bacteriologically and chemically, and where chlorination is practised, bacteriological samples of the raw water are examined where possible.

During 1969, 236 samples of the pumped water from the underground sources were examined and 235 were found to be satisfactory. 155 samples of the raw water were all found to be free from coliform bacteria.

365 samples of the treated Blithe water at Seedy Mill were all free from coliform bacteria.

Regular monthly samples were examined from within the Borough from taps at:

The Company's Area Office, Coleshill Road, Sutton Coldfield.

Sutton Coldfield Golf Club, Streetly.

52, Four Oaks Road, Four Oaks.

11 samples from Four Oaks, 11 from Streetly and 11 from Sutton Coldfield Area Office were all free from coliform bacteria. Chemical results were fairly constant, hardness at the Area Office averaging 240 p.p.m., at Streetly 224 p.p.m. and at Four Oaks 244 p.p.m.

The average chemical results for 1969 of the 11 samples from Sutton Coldfield Area Office were:

pH	7.4			
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	132	parts per million		
Chlorides (Cl)	28.4	"	"	"
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Trace			
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	.021	"	"	"
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	7.6	"	"	"
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C)	.24	"	"	"
Temporary Hardness	128	"	"	"
Permanent Hardness	112	"	"	"
Total Hardness	240	"	"	"
Iron (Fe)	.02	"	"	"
Manganese (Mn)	Nil			
Zinc (Zn)	Nil			
Copper (Cu)	Nil			
Lead (Pb)	.01	"	"	"

The waters are not liable to plumbo-solvency, the 33 samples from the taps being free from any appreciable quantities of lead.

Only one of the supplying stations contains any measurable quantity of naturally occurring fluoride. This is Seedy Mill Works, Lichfield, where an average of 0.17 p.p.m. was obtained in 1969.

In cases of possible contamination, such as burst or damaged mains, emptying reservoirs, etc., emergency chlorination is performed. Special apparatus and staff are available for this work. New mains, etc. are not brought into use until the water has been examined and proved satisfactory.

The number of dwellings with a piped water supply in the Borough of Sutton Coldfield at the 31st December 1969 was 25,510 and the population served is based on 3.11 persons per house.

The following particulars are of the main extensions laid during 1969:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Size of Mains</u>		
	<u>3"</u>	<u>4"</u>	<u>6"</u>
Princess Alice Farm .. .. .	110	192	
Court Lane/Chester Road .. .. .		56	
Maney Hill Road/Elms Road .. .. .			13
Boswell Road .. .. .	117		
Boldmere Road .. .. .		100	
Hartopp Road .. .. .	120		
Reddicap Road .. .. .		204	
Walmley .. .. .		182	
St. James Road .. .. .		100	
Pemns Park .. .. .	160	230	
Hill Village Road .. .. .	181		
Total (yards)	688	1064	13

A copy of the result of a sample of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service by the Public Health Inspectors is given below:

Bacteriological. Total Count : Number of colonies developing after  
two days' incubation at 37°C . . < 1  
Coliform Count: Type and number per 100 ml. of sample  
Coliform bacilli . . . . . Nil  
Bact. Coli (Type 1) . . . . . Nil

(b) The Birmingham City Water Undertaking

There are 2,850 houses in the Borough adjacent to the City Boundary which are supplied with water from the Birmingham mains. The population supplied is estimated to number 9,200.

The water supplied was almost entirely the soft moorland water, derived from the Department's Elan Valley Reservoirs in mid-Wales with which had been blended a small proportion of treated and softened river water from the new River Severn Supply Works at Trimpey, near Kidderminster. The Welsh water is first treated with hydrated lime to neutralise its natural acidity following which it is subjected to rapid sand filtration. Sodium silicofluoride is then added in quantity sufficient to produce a fluoride-ion concentration of 1 milligramme per litre and finally, before entering the Elan Aqueduct, the water is marginally chlorinated.

The Severn derived water is pumped from the river into a bank-side storage reservoir and then undergoes clarification and softening processes, pH correction, chlorination and fluoridation before being pumped to Birmingham. At Frankley Works both waters are filtered, sterilized and blended before passing into the distribution system. Water from the Severn source, first introduced into supply in November, 1967 was used throughout 1969 but in quantity constituted less than 5 per cent of the water distributed.

In five days in June and four days during July 1969, water from the Department's deep well was pumped into the Middle Level Zone of supply to assist the recovery of Perry Barr Reservoir which had become seriously depleted during the hot weather. At these times some consumers in the parish of Streetly may have received a water much harder in character than is usual.

The well pump was again brought into use from 10th to 16th November, following the failure of a trunk main and on this occasion supplies in the parish of Minworth may have been affected.

During 1969 samples of water passing into distribution at the Frankley Treatment Works were taken twice weekly and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Birmingham for examination. The average number of organisms present in 1 ml after culture was less than 2 and the highest in any one sample was 7.

Samples were also taken three times weekly for examination by the Waterworks Chemist for examination in the Department's Laboratory. Slight faecal pollution of untreated water was detected on one occasion in June when gulls, heretofore winter visitors, were found to have re-appeared at Frankley Reservoir; otherwise coliform bacilli were absent in all these samples. 27 samples of water from Short Heath Well were also taken during the year and examined in the Public Health Laboratory. E. Coli Type 1 was absent in 100 ml in all these samples.

Extensions to mains during 1969 comprised 43 yards of 9" diameter, 37 yards of 6" and 97 yards of 4" main, all concerned with the factory estate in Forge Lane, Minworth.

The results obtained by the City Analyst from his analysis of routine samples taken during 1969 are shown in the following table:



AVERAGE RESULTS OF CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS 1969

No. of Samples Taken	DESCRIPTION	pH	PARTS PER 1,000,000 (p.p.m.) OR MILLIGRAMS PER LITRE (mg/l) (Extreme values in brackets)												
			Total Solid Matter	Ammoniacal Nitrogen (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	Albuminoid Nitrogen (as NH <sub>3</sub> )	Nitrates (N)	Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 27°C	Chlorides (Cl)	Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Fluoride (F)	Detergents	Hardness		Erosion (over night in lead pipe)
11	ELAN WATER: Aqueduct outlet	9.1 (8.7- 9.2)	42 (39- 46)	0.000	0.020 (0.004 - 0.048)	0 (0 - 0.2)	1.2	10 (8 - 11)	20 (18 - 26)	8 (7 - 9)	1.0 (0.8 - 1.0)				
11	After Storage in Bartley and Frankley Reservoirs	7.8 (7.1- 8.8)	41 (38- 49)	0.000	0.018 (0.006 - 0.032)	0	1.1 (0.9- 1.3)	10 (7-11)	22 (19 - 25)	8 (7-10)	1.0 (0.8 - 1.0)				
8	SEVERN WATER: Aqueduct outlet	8.8 (8.0 - 9.1)	187 (50 - 242)	0.010 (0.000 - 0.028)	0.052 (0.020 - 0.084)	1.7 (0 - 3.0)	0.8 (0.6 - 1.1)	30 (10 - 40)	90 (26 - 110)	15 (8 - 21)	0.9 (0.7 - 1.0)				
11	MIXED ELAN/SEVERN WATER : After Filtration and Chlorination	7.2 (6.5 - 8.1)	48 (41 - 56)	0.000	0.016 (0.000 - 0.048)	0	1.0 (0.7 - 1.0)	10 (8 - 12)	24 (20 - 28)	8 (6 - 9)	0.9 (0.8 - 1.0)		0.57 (0.35 - 0.90)	102 (75 - 135)	
5	SHORT HEATH WELL	7.5 (7.4 - 7.5)	455 (412 - 517)	0.000	0.003 (0-0.008)	13.7 (11.8 - 14.8)	0	33 (33 - 35)	260 (240 - 275)	80 (78 - 82)	0	168 (144 - 198)	92 (77 - 106)	0	



A copy of the result of a sample of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service by the Public Health Inspectors is given below:

Bacteriological. Total Count : Number of colonies developing from 1 ml. of sample in agar after two days' incubation at 37°C .. .. . < 1

Coliform Count : Type and number per 100 ml of sample

Coliform Bacilli .. .. .	Nil
Bact. Coli (Type 1) .. .. .	Nil

I am indebted to Mr. R. H. Taylor, B.Sc., F.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and Mr. R.C. Whitehead, B.Sc., C. Eng., Engineer and Manager of the City of Birmingham Water Department, for the information supplied with regard to their respective water undertakings and their comments on the analyses of the water supply.

#### (c) Private Water Supplies

The number of private supplies within the rural parts of the Borough has now been reduced to 5. During the year 25 samples were taken from these supplies, 13 of which were satisfactory, 6 suspicious and 6 unsatisfactory. There is no recognised classification for this type of water supply, but the classifications given above are based upon results from the Laboratory and the conditions known to exist at and around the supply. In each case of suspicious or unsatisfactory samples, advice was given to users as to precautionary measures. Every effort is made to secure connection of the premises to the mains supply as occasion arises and occupiers are encouraged to install domestic filter units.

The Minister of Health has this year again requested a report upon certain aspects of water supply. As will be noted in the foregoing report on the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and the Birmingham City Water Undertaking, quality and quantity are excellent. During 1969 no difficulties were experienced regarding the quantity of water available to those houses on private supplies.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The majority of the properties in the district are connected to the public drainage system with the exception of the premises noted below.

Sewage disposal is dealt with by the Upper Tame Main Drainage Authority which was formed by the Upper Tame Main Drainage Authority Order 1966 and incorporated the former Birmingham Tame and Rea District Drainage Board.

Sutton Coldfield Borough Council is a constituent member, having one representative on the U.T.M.D.A.

Two works of the Drainage Authority are situated within the Borough namely the Minworth Works which forms a section of the plant treating sewage from Birmingham, Warley and Sutton Coldfield, and the Langley Mill Works which deals with the Falcon Lodge area of Sutton Coldfield.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are reasonably adequate but it is to be hoped that the Council will take every opportunity to provide mains drainage to those areas where it is lacking.

#### (a) Houses not connected to main drainage:

At the 31st December 1969, 215 houses were not connected to main drainage, 57 having privy closets. 158 houses had water closets connected to cesspools or treatment units. The Corporation provides a cesspool emptying service on payment of £5 per annum by the occupiers of domestic premises and on a time and cost basis for other premises. Privy closets are not emptied by the Corporation and are mostly situated in rural areas where the contents are emptied and buried by householders.

#### (b) Houses with shared water closets connected to main sewer:

23 Houses have water closets used in common with another house. It is anticipated that houses sharing water closets will eventually be eliminated as some are deemed to be unfit for habitation, others are under discussion for improvement and a good many will be included in the Central Area Re-development of the Town.

### DRAINAGE

During the year 638 complaints about drainage were made to the Department, many of these in connection with choked drainage. This again represents an increase on last years complaints. All complaints about choked drainage are dealt with by the Public Health Inspectors as it is necessary for some guidance to be given on the rechargeable nature of some of the works concerned. The problem of assessing liability for choked or defective drainage is not without its complications and whilst the present system is somewhat time consuming it has worked well throughout the year and has given rise to little complaint from persons affected by drainage problems.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The work of reconstruction of Plantsbrook has continued during the year and the section involving Riland Road was commenced in the summer of 1969. By the end of the year the work was proceeding in accordance with the programme and it is hoped that by the summer of 1970 the flooding which has been a source of nuisance in Riland Road for some years, will have been eliminated.

During the year under report work on the short section of Plantsbrook, which flows underneath the Railway Line, adjacent to Ebrook Road was commenced.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The establishment of the Public Health Inspectors' Section at 31st December, 1969 consisted of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, two Specialist Inspectors, four additional Public Health Inspectors, one pupil, one shorthand typist/clerk, a copy typist, a clerk and a technical Assistant. In addition there are two men employed on Pest Control duties.

During the year 2631 matters requiring investigation were referred to the Public Health Inspectorate, the classification of these matters being set out as follows:

Animal Keeping	..	..	..	..	9
Food	..	..	..	..	197
Housing	..	..	..	..	271
Drainage	..	..	..	..	638
Rodents	..	..	..	..	582
Air Pollution	..	..	..	..	58
Factories	..	..	..	..	15
Shops	..	..	..	..	18
Insects	..	..	..	..	318
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	25
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	106
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	165
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	188
Noise	..	..	..	..	41
					<hr/>
					2631
					<hr/>

It will be observed that the number of complaints received represents a 9% increase on the total for 1968.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' VISITS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Housing Defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	1451	
Moveable Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	2360	
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	
Dirty and Verminous Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	
Insect Pests	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	
Animal Keeping	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	
Refuse Storage & Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	
Ponds, Ditches and Watercourses	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	
Swimming Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	
Places of entertainment	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	
Noise Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	
Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	5952

HOUSING ACTS

Council House Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	1320	
Sub-Standard Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	488	
Multi-let Houses and Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	385	
Improvement Grants and Areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1048	3241

RENT ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
CLEAN AIR ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3181
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	283

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Food Premises Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	1398	
Food Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	
Food Poisoning Investigations	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
Food Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	
Milk and Dairies Premises & Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	667	
Visits to Laboratories	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	2604

FACTORIES ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233
SHOPS ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
PET ANIMALS/ANIMAL BOARDING ACTS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	821
MEETINGS AND EXHIBITIONS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
MERCHANDISE MARKS/CONSUMER PROTECTION ACTS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
MISCELLANEOUS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
								16716

VISITS BY TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS	..	..	..	..	..	..	2298
VISITS BY STUDENT INSPECTORS	..	..	..	..	..	..	531



INFORMAL

SUMMARY OF NOTICES

	Food and Drugs	Public Health Acts	Housing Acts	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	Factories Act	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	Animal Boarding Est. Act	Shops Act	Caravan Sites	Clean Air Act	Slaughter Houses	Cancelled	Game Act	Total Notices
Outstanding Notices 31.12.68	59	40	4	103	7	1	-	15	1	3	1	1	-	235
Preliminary Notices served 1.1.69 - 31.12.69	92	113	9	140	8	11	2	8	-	-	-	17	1	401
TOTAL	151	153	13	243	15	12	2	23	1	3	1	18	1	636
Outstanding Notices 31.12.69	59	38	4	107	5	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	223
Notices Completed in 1969	92	115	9	136	10	10	1	16	1	3	1	18	1	413



SUMMARY OF NOTICES

FORMAL

	PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS										HOUSING ACTS					PREV. OF DAMAGE BY PESTS	TOTAL NOTICES
	1936 Act					1961 Act					1957 Act	1964 Act					
Sections	24	39	45	56	75	93	138	17	18	15	16	14	15	17	19	4	
Outstanding Notices 31. 12. 68.		2				6				2	11		69	90	4		184
Statutory Notices Served 1.1.69 - 31.12.69	9	7	1		2	24	1	51	35	2	5	39	25	10	1	3	235
TOTAL:	9	9	1		2	30	1	51	35	4	16	39	94	100	5	3	419
Outstanding Notices 31. 12. 69		1			1	7				2	7		50	84	2	2	157
Notices completed in 1969	9	8	1		1	23	1	51	35	2	9	39	44	16	3	1	262

### CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES

At the 31st December, 1969, four landowners held licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, involving the stationing of four caravans. The site licences are subject to standard conditions laid down by the Health Committee and during the year, 83 visits were made to caravans for the purpose of checking compliance with the standard conditions.

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There is an open-air swimming bath at Keeper's Pool in Sutton Park, with accommodation for adult swimmers in the large bath and for children in the smaller one.

The bath normally operates from Whitsuntide until the end of August according to weather conditions and during the holiday season is very popular with visitors to the Park.

The water is treated by chlorination and sand filtration, the former by the break point method and the latter by means of pressure filters.

In addition, appropriate chemicals are added to the water for the control of pH value and to assist in sedimentation. Since the installation of the break point chlorination plant some years ago, the water at these baths has been satisfactory, apart from one or two very rare occasions such as at times of extreme usage at Bank Holidays.

The bath attendant tests the water regularly for chlorine content and pH value and periodic checks are made by the Health Inspectors and samples taken.

There are a number of schools in the Borough which are equipped with swimming bath facilities. There is a great interest displayed in the provision of these facilities by Parents Associations. The following schools have facilities available at the present time: Bishop Vesey Grammar School, Fairfax High School, Banners Gate County Primary School, Town Junior School, Springfield Road Junior School, Whitehouse Common County Junior School, Ley Hill County Junior School, Princess Alice School, St. Margarets School. In each case as the baths are brought into use advice is offered by Health Department Staff and samples of the water taken at intervals as a check on purification techniques. The water for each of these baths is taken from the main supply.

The construction of the new swimming baths at Clifton Road/Wyndley Lane junction was commenced during this year. The accommodation includes a national sized pool with separate diving bay and teaching pool; special changing facilities are provided for schools and disabled persons in addition to normal accommodation.

The cost of this project is £480,000. 0. 0d. including site works and staff houses, and is due for completion in March 1971.

### DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

20 visits were made to dirty or unkempt houses. This represents a slight decrease on those for the previous year and it becomes rare for infestations of a verminous nature to be found. Where such infestations are found however, disinfestation is carried out by the Department.

### PEST CONTROL

#### (a) Insects:

283 visits were made in connection with complaints regarding infestation by a variety of creatures including woodworm, ants, wasps, earwigs, etc. During the summer 172 complaints regarding wasps nests were dealt with by the Pest Control Operators and a standard charge recovered from the complainants where appropriate. Wasps nests are a source of anxiety to complainants and the service provided by the Department is much appreciated. Complaints involving bees are referred to the local Bee-keepers Association.

#### (b) Park Spraying:

In the early part of 1969 one application of insecticide was made to certain areas of the Park in accordance with the report of Dr. Service of the Nature Conservancy which was submitted to the Council in 1967. The application was made in accordance with the recommendation contained in this report and the insecticide used was Malathion at the rate of 0.1 lb per acre. The work was carried out by a firm of specialist contractors under supervision of the Health Department staff.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council provides a comprehensive service for the destruction of rats and mice, infestation at domestic premises being treated without cost to the owner or occupier. A charge is, however, made in respect of all business premises at which treatment is carried out

A total of 4722 visits were made by the Rodent Operatives during the year in connection with rodent infestation, the details of visits being shown in the following table:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS		
1. Number of properties in district ... ..	31,777	87
-----		
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ... ..	468	5
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ... ..	246	2
(ii) Mice ... ..	27	-
-----		
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ... ..	3,242	35
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ... ..	16	-
(ii) Mice ... ..	-	-

Eleven informal and three formal notices were served under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.

A sewer treatment of 10% of the manholes in a quarter of the Borough was carried out and no infestation was found.

It is intended to repeat this treatment annually thereby covering 10% of the manholes in the Borough every 4 years.

During the year both Rodent Operatives attended refresher courses under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

SCHOOLS

16 visits were made to schools in addition to 117 made to school meals kitchens.

Sanitary accommodation was inspected and defects and lack of cleanliness reported to the appropriate authority. All schools within the Borough are provided with mains water supply, have hand washing facilities, and are connected to the main drainage. Whilst the schools vary somewhat in age the facilities are on the whole reasonably satisfactory.

# Section E

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND  
NOISE ABATEMENT





ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) Pollution Measurement:

During the year the Council continued its membership of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and through that body carried out the measurement of atmospheric pollution within the Borough.

Gauges are sited as follows:

Location	Volumetric Gauges Site No:	Lead Peroxide Gauges Site No:	Deposit Gauges Site No:
Television Station ... ..	-	-	D.G. 13
Cunneries, Forge Lane ... ..	-	L.P. 32	D.G. 23
Ash Farm, Minworth ... ..	-	L.P. 33	D.G. 24
Council House ... ..	V. 28	-	-
Boldmere High School ... ..	V. 6	-	-
Ley Hill School ... ..	V. 34	-	-
12 Maythorn Avenue Minworth ...	-	L.P. 69	D.G. 52

Results obtained from the gauges during 1969 are set out as follows:

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR AND SMOKE  
CONCENTRATION BY THE VOLUMETRIC METHOD

	Monthly Average of Daily Concentrations					
	Smoke microgrammes/m3			Sulphur Dioxide Microgrammes/m3		
	Site number			Site number		
	V.6	V.28	V.34	V.6	V.28	V.34
1969						
January	102	65	71	223	164	130
February	88	62	72	204	157	155
March	76	62	65	159	122	162
April	50	35	36	109	89	94
May	41	30	31	95	85	77
June	22	20	20	67	60	81
July	21	18	20	65	55	59
August	21	19	19	64	55	53
September	37	35	32	87	72	104
October	56	43	43	106	89	77
November	68	45	49	120	104	102
December	106	66	74	162	141	128

TONS PER SQUARE MILE PER MONTH													mg/100 sq. cm/day							
RAINFALL IN INCHES				Total Undissolved Matter				Total Dissolved Matter				Total Solids				Wt. of SO <sub>3</sub> collected				
Site Number				Site Number				Site Number				Site Number				Site Number				
13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	23	24	52	13	32	33	69	
TV	Cunn.	Min. Ash.Fm.	May.	TV	Cunn.	Min. Ash.Fm.	May.	TV	Cunn.	Min. Ash.Fm.	May.	TV	Cunn.	Min. Ash.Fm.	May.	TV	Cunn.	Min. Ash.Fm.	May.	
1969																				
January	2.68	2.72	2.40	2.72	3.71	7.79	4.87	6.20	4.60	5.44	3.97	4.70	8.31	13.23	8.84	10.90	Gauge with-drawn from service	1.85	1.08	0.96
February	1.81	1.81	1.93	2.36	6.19	20.44	5.97	9.77	5.90	7.95	3.84	5.44	12.09	28.39	9.81	15.21		2.47	1.22	1.17
March	2.40	2.32	2.21	2.56	3.31	23.76	9.57	11.28	4.84	9.73	4.44	7.28	8.15	33.49	14.01	18.56		2.77	*N/S	0.88
April	1.73	1.69	*N/S	1.69	5.80	16.34	*N/S	11.07	3.41	6.81	*N/S	4.33	9.21	23.16	*N/S	15.40	"	*N/S	*N/S	0.73
May	5.28	5.44	*N/S	5.40	6.82	18.36	*N/S	14.77	3.51	8.05	*N/S	6.78	16.33	26.41	*N/S	21.55	"	1.11	*N/S	0.63
June	1.02	1.10	*N/S	0.95	5.46	31.11	*N/S	6.58	2.22	3.96	*N/S	2.68	7.68	35.07	*N/S	9.26	"	0.84	*N/S	0.32
July	2.05	2.05	*N/S	1.81	5.23	28.45	*N/S	7.32	3.48	6.31	*N/S	3.56	8.71	34.76	*N/S	10.88	"	0.79	*N/S	0.27
August	3.70	3.78	*N/S	3.51	3.91	8.96	*N/S	6.31	6.06	5.10	*N/S	4.16	9.97	14.06	*N/S	10.47	"	0.71	*N/S	0.26
September	1.54	0.87	0.87	0.83	4.01	5.67	6.27	5.34	7.92	5.54	7.44	3.69	11.93	11.21	13.71	9.03	"	0.95	0.48	0.39
October	0.20	0.43	0.32	0.35	3.15	9.60	9.03	6.34	3.18	9.16	4.75	2.85	6.33	18.76	13.78	9.19	"	1.06	0.72	0.70
November	2.76	2.99	2.96	2.96	3.21	11.54	6.30	5.74	4.83	6.21	4.17	4.46	8.04	17.75	10.47	10.20	"	2.20	1.40	1.22
December	2.17	2.09	1.97	2.05	1.69	7.99	7.85	5.71	4.04	5.00	3.72	4.26	5.73	12.99	11.57	9.97	"	1.98	1.18	1.04

\* Gauge temporarily out of service.

+ Bottles may have overflowed.



## (b) Smoke Control Areas:

At the beginning of 1969 Areas 1 to 10 were in operation. Areas 11, 12, 13 and 15 came into force during the year and Areas 16 and 17 were confirmed to come into operation on the 1st June 1970. Areas 14 and 18 were still awaiting confirmation on the 31st December 1969, Area No. 14 being the subject of an objection.

The position at 31st-December, 1969, regarding Smoke Control Areas in the Borough was as follows:

WARD	Area No.	Area	Operative Date	Acreage	PREMISES	
					Dwellings	Others
Hill	1	Coppice Farm Estate.	1 July 1964	70.18	477	
	2	Moor Hall Estate	1 Sept 1964	200.2	741	4
Walmley	3	Whitehouse Common and Tamworth Road Area	1 July 1965	116.12	695	4
Trinity	4	School Farm Estate and surrounding area	1 July 1966	298	698	6
Boldmere	5	Somerville Estate and surrounding area	1 July 1966	84.3	404	4
and	6	Monmouth Drive to Jockey Road (Part)	1 Oct. 1966	66.82	424	1
	7	Princess Alice Development	1 Oct. 1966	57	351	
Banners Gate	8	Stirling Road, Monmouth Drive, Jockey Road, Chester Road North	1 Oct. 1967	123.1	550	1
Wylde Green and	9	Walmley Road, Penns Lane, Wylde Green Road area	1 June 1968	365.0	498	36
Walmley	10	Wylde Green Road, Birmingham Road Area	1 Aug. 1968	78.67	523	4
Hill	11	Four Oaks Road, Four Oaks Common Butlers Lane, Belwell Lane, Lichfield-Sutton Railway	1 July 1969	173.0	838	27
Walmley	12	Walmley Road (H. Dare & Company Development)	1 May 1969	4.8	50	
Hill	13	Streetly Lane, Walsall Road	1 Sept. 1969	178.0	630	3
Hill	14	Blackberry Lane, Walsall Road	awaiting confirmation	96.54	703	5
Trinity	15	Boswell Road (Ashworth & Steward Development)	1 Nov. 1969	5.88	47	
Walmley	16	The Maltings, Reddicap Heath Road	1 June 1970	2.73	40	
Walmley	17	Walmley Road (extension of No.12)	1 June 1970	1.63	16	
Hill	18	Blake St. Blackberry Lane	awaiting confirmation	185.0	716	18
				2106.97	8401	113

The Council's programme of Smoke Control envisages the inclusion of the whole of the Borough under Smoke Control Orders by 1979. The work of creating Smoke Control Areas proceeds smoothly and it is hoped that 1500 houses per year will be included in such areas until the programme is completed.

Towards the end of 1969 the Health and Welfare Committee considered the next phase of the Smoke Control programme and decided that it should be extended to cover the south western side of the Borough and a preliminary survey commenced in the Boldmere Area. In consultation with the Housing Committee it was agreed that the inclusion of corporation houses be phased over the remainder of the existing programme.

This will mean that about 350 corporation houses will be included per annum.

Towards the latter part of the year it became apparent that some parts of the country were experiencing difficulty in obtaining supplies of solid smokeless fuel. There were a few cases of difficulty in Sutton Coldfield which were brought to the notice of the Department but these appear to have been resolved by customers changing suppliers. This aspect of the clean air programme will need to be kept under review however, in view of the changing fuel situation.

Amendments to legislation affecting Smoke Control Areas during the year included the introduction of the "Housewarmer" appliance as an exempt fireplace for the purpose of Smoke Control Areas and authorised fuel regulations introducing Coziglo and Rexco ovoids as authorised fuels.

(c) Warwickshire Clean Air Council:

During 1969 the Sutton Coldfield Borough Council continued its membership of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and subscribed to the activities of that body particularly in connection with publicity and other technical matters.

The Warwickshire Clean Air Council issues a separate Annual Report. During the year the Warwickshire Clean Air Council considered its schedule of recommended costs in Smoke Control Areas and made certain recommendations to bring the schedule up to date in the light of increasing costs. The Sutton Coldfield Borough Council resolved to accept this new scale of charges.

(d) Furnace Installations and Chimney Heights:

Under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956 the Council is required to be notified of the installation of any furnace of a capacity exceeding 55,000 Btu/Hr. During the year five such notifications were received involving ten furnaces. Three of these furnaces required prior approval which was granted in accordance with the terms of the Act and the remainder were noted as a notification of intention to install the furnaces. The introduction of the Clean Air Act 1968 as from the 1st April 1969 strengthened existing powers and gave extended powers to Local Authorities to control atmospheric pollution. Section 6 of the new Act introduces a new procedure for the prior approval of chimney heights serving furnaces of a certain capacity. During the year two applications for approval of chimney heights under this Section were received and dealt with.

(e) The Introduction of New Legislation:

1969 was an active year in connection with new legislation controlling atmospheric pollution. By far the major event was the introduction of the Clean Air Act 1968 which strengthens the powers of Local Authorities to deal with emissions of grit and dust from furnaces, improves the system for dealing with the dust from furnaces, improves the system for dealing with the height of chimneys, gives the Ministry power to require recalcitrant Local Authorities to create Smoke Control Areas and controls the acquisition and sale of unauthorised fuel in a Smoke Control Area. In connection with the latter requirement it should be made clear that it is now an offence for any person to acquire solid fuel other than an authorised fuel for use in a building in a Smoke Control Area and for a Dealer to sell and deliver to a building in a Smoke Control Area any unauthorised fuel. There is no doubt that the introduction of the Clean Air Act 1968, the first major amendment to clean air legislation since the 1956 Act, will be of great assistance to Local Authorities in the control of air pollution.

#### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

During the year 292 visits were made in connection with complaints regarding noise. This again represented a 25% increase on the number of visits made during the previous year and is indicative of the growing awareness of the terms of the Act amongst the general public. Forty one complaints were received involving 37 premises. The majority of complaints were in connection with noise from industry particularly in areas where industry or commerce are sited close to residential areas but there have been in addition some complaints of noise in residential areas involving neighbours, dogs, railways and social activities. There was one complaint regarding chimes from an ice cream mobile vehicle.

In most instances it is possible to secure an improvement with the co-operation of the parties concerned and without recourse to formal action, but a good many complaints need careful investigation and the nuisances are not always easy of solution particularly when there is friction between the parties concerned.

Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 36 of 1969 required all Local Authorities to submit a report on the extent and effectiveness of the measures they have taken to combat industrial noise. Since the introduction of the Noise Abatement Act the Sutton Coldfield Borough Council has displayed posters and distributed leaflets and has provided noise measuring equipment for use of the Public Health Inspectorate. Full advantage has been taken of the courses provided by the University of Aston in Birmingham for the training of the Public Health Inspectorate in noise control techniques. There is no doubt that the greatest single source of nuisance lies in areas where industrial premises are sited very close to residential properties. Occupiers of this class of residential property expect a degree of amenity as high as that in areas where no industrial premises exist and this often cannot be achieved. It is sometimes possible however, by patient negotiation to reach a compromise which, whilst not removing the source of complaint, will at least minimise it. There is undoubtedly something to be said for a buffer zone between areas of industry and the commencement of residential areas and a lot of the complaints received would not arise if such areas were in operation.



# Section F

## PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act  
Factories Act.





OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(A) INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION

There were 734 registered premises within the Borough and 292 of these premises received a general inspection during the year thus completing a programme of second general inspections.

The next 12 months should see a start of the third general inspections and the consolidation of work already carried out. It is envisaged that most of this work will be related to minor contraventions of the Act.

Since the Act came into operation 1,620 general inspections have been carried out by the department, an approximate average of 270 per annum, indicating that premises receive a general inspection once in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 3 years.

Again no prosecutions have been necessary for the non registration of premises, but continued vigilance is required to check for non-registered premises. Shopkeepers are reminded at every available opportunity of the duty to register.

The total number of visits to registered premises was 821.

(B) SERVICE OF NOTICES

During the year under report 140 notices were served relating to infringements of this Act involving 480 items under the following headings:

Cleanliness	S.4	-	48
Temperature	S.6	-	55
Ventilation	S.7	-	32
Lighting	S.8	-	14
Sanitary Facilities	S.9	-	57
Washing Facilities	S.10	-	24
Drinking Water	S.11	-	5
Clothing Accommodation	S.12	-	13
Sitting Facilities	S.13	-	1
Eating Facilities	S.15	-	2
Floors, Stairs and Passages	S.16	-	70
Fencing of Machinery	S.17	-	11
Dangerous Conditions	S.22	-	5
Provision of Abstract	S.50	-	71
Requirement to Register	S.49	-	25
First Aid Provisions	S.24	-	44
Hoists and Lifts Regulations	S.20	-	<u>3</u>
			<u>480</u>

(C) COMPLETION OF WORK

During the year 136 notices were completed involving 477 items and it is of interest to note that since the onset of the Act 814 notices have been complied with involving 2,854 items.

The improved standards provided by the completion of this work will be maintained by continued re-inspection.

(D) ACCIDENTS

During the year 5 reports of accidents were received and investigated as under:

Machinery	-	1
Lifting	-	1
Falling Object	-	2
Falls	-	1

It is pleasing to note that no fatalities were recorded, but it is still obvious by the number of notifications that firms are not fully aware of their duty to notify accidents occurring in office and shop premises. No opportunity is lost of reminding them of this responsibility.

(E) PROSECUTIONS

It was necessary on one occasion to institute legal proceedings against a shopkeeper. This became a necessity after many warnings had been ignored. The details of contraventions were as follows:

Section 4	For failing to keep the premises clean	Fined £7. 0. 0d.
Section 9	For failing to keep the W.C. clean	Fined £10. 0. 0d.
Section 16	For failing to keep passages including stairs in proper condition	Fined £20. 0. d.
Section 50	For failing to provide information to employees	Fined £3. 0. 0d.

A total fine of £40 was imposed, the Magistrates being particularly concerned about the unsafe condition of the Stairs.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES (HOISTS AND LIFTS) REGULATIONS 1968

By the end of 1968 all premises containing hoists and lifts within the Borough were surveyed and occupiers, and where necessary owners, were notified of their responsibilities within the provisions of the regulations coming into operation by May, 1969.

From the reports available by competent persons from the first period ended 29th November 1969, 3 items necessitating attention have been dealt with and there has not been any major problem.



TABLE A  
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	50	205	101
Retail Shops	59	456	165
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	3	18	10
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	6	55	16
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	118	734	292

TABLE B  
NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

821

TABLE C  
Analysis by Workplace of Persons Employed  
in registered premises at end of Year

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	1233
Retail Shops             ...     ...     ...     ...	2031
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses     ...     ...	218
Catering Establishments open to the Public     ...	582
Canteens     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...	1
Fuel Storage Depots     ...     ...     ...     ...	5
Total	4070
Total Males	1552
Total Females	2518

### FACTORIES

The number of premises registered under the Factories Act 1961 at the 31st December, 1969, was 149 and during the year 31 other registerable operations i.e. works of engineering construction were dealt with under the terms of the Act bringing the total to 180.

The general standard of hygiene maintained at factory premises is satisfactory, only minor infringements having been noted.

Factories are inspected as a matter of routine by the Public Health Inspectors and in addition infringements are brought to the notice of the Department by H. M. Inspector of Factories.

The number of written notices sent during the year was 8 but it must be borne in mind that attention is often drawn verbally by the Inspectors at the time of visit where minor infringements are found.

Particulars of inspections are set out in the following table:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	144	151	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	31	53	-	-
TOTAL	180	206	8	-

#### Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) Unsuitable or Defective	10	10	-	-	-



OUTWORKERS

At the 31st December, 1969, five persons were registered with the Local Authority as performing work of a registrable nature in their own home.

The premises at which work is carried out are visited periodically and no contraventions of the Acts were noted during the year. 27 visits were made.

Nature of Work (1)	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc.	1	None	None	None	None	None
Jewellery Assembly	1	None	None	None	None	None
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	None	None	None	None	None
Curtains and furniture hangings	2	None	None	None	None	None
TOTAL	5	None	None	None	None	None

# Section G

## HOUSING

- Housing Conditions
- Housing Inspection
- Sub-standard Houses
- Rent Act 1957
- Corporation Houses
- Houses in Multi-Occupation
- Improvement Grants and Areas





HOUSING CONDITIONS

During 1969 there were less housing units built than the previous year. 349 housing units were erected this year compared with 396 for last year the bulk being private enterprise housing.

Dwellings handed over to the Corporation during 1969 .. ..	93
Houses and flats erected by private enterprise during 1969 ..	<u>256</u>
Total houses erected in 1969 ..	<u>349</u>

Corporation Housing as at 31/12/1969

Temporary houses completed .. ..	100
Permanent dwellings completed 1945-69.. ..	3493
Permanent dwellings erected prior to 1945 .. ..	<u>594</u>
Total houses erected by Council to 31/12/69 ..	<u>4187</u>

Permanent dwellings under construction at 31/12/1969 .. ..	150
--	-----

Private Enterprise Housing as at 31/12/1969

Number of houses and flats completed since 1/8/1945 .. ..	9,612
Number of houses under construction .. ..	243

Year	Inhabited Houses Mid-Year	Population Mid-Year	Persons per Occupied House
1947	13,618	45,280	3.325
1948	13,887	46,190	3.326
1949	14,155	46,580	3.291
1950	14,391	47,440	3.296
1951	14,871	47,790	3.214
1952	15,016	48,180	3.209
1953	15,446	48,670	3.151
1954	16,008	49,780	3.109
1955	16,801	50,630	3.014
1956	17,497	52,510	3.001
1957	18,485	55,950	3.028
1958	19,600	58,670	2.993
1959	20,912	61,980	2.964
1960	22,041	64,760	2.938
1961	23,071	72,720	3.152
1962	23,521	75,220	3.198
1963	24,048	76,570	3.184
1964	24,597	77,980	3.170
1965	24,910	79,210	3.179
1966	25,250	80,440	3.186
1967	26,300	81,630	3.104
1968	26,980	82,040	3.041
1969	27,463	82,220	2.994

SUB-STANDARD HOUSES

Clearance of houses in accordance with the Council's programme proceeded during the year. Fourteen houses were represented as unfit for human habitation as follows:

In Clearance Areas:

1, 2, 3, & 4 Emily Cottages,  
Walmley Ash Road,  
62, 64, 66, & 68 Mere Green Road,  
59, 61 & 63 Holland Road.

Individual Houses:

Oak Cottage, Hillwood Road,  
63 Hill Hook Road,  
293 Penns Lane.

RENT ACT 1957

There were no visits made during the year in connection with queries involving the Rent Act. No applications for certificates were received.

SCHEDULE OF HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

NOTICES DEALT WITH - 1969

	Outstanding at 31.12.68	Served 1969	Outstanding at 31.12.69	Written off 1969
<u>INFORMAL NOTICES:</u>				
Public Health Acts	40	113	38	115
Housing Acts	4	9	4	9
<u>FORMAL NOTICES:</u>				
Public Health Act 1936				
S.24	-	9	-	9
S.39	2	7	1	8
S.45	-	1	-	1
S.56	-	-	-	-
S.75	-	2	1	1
S.93	6	24	7	23
S.138	-	1	-	1
Public Health Act 1961				
S.17	-	51	-	51
S.18	-	35	-	35
Housing Act 1957				
S.170	-	20	1	19
Housing Act 1961				
S.15	2	2	2	2
S.16	11	5	7	9
Housing Act 1964				
S.14	-	39	-	39
S.15	69	25	50	44
S.17	90	10	84	16
S.19	4	1	2	3
	184	232	155	261

HOUSES DEMOLISHED	Section 42 Housing Act 1957 Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act 1957	In or adjoining Clearance Areas  Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas  Number of houses previously closed	Number of houses  Number of separate dwellings therein  Number of houses  Number of separate dwellings therein	5 5 4 4 5
UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED	Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act 1957 Section 18 Housing Act 1957		Number of houses Number of separate dwellings therein	1 1 2
NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPLACED		Parts of buildings closed  From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas From Houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be closed	.. .. .. .. .. ..	21 8 2
NUMBER OF FAMILIES DISPLACED		From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas From houses to be closed	.. .. .. .. .. ..	7 5 1
UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT		After informal action by Local Authority - by owner After formal notice under Public Health Acts  Previously included in a demolition order	.. .. .. .. .. ..	18 4 1
HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED	Section 24 Housing Act 1957	After formal notice under Public Health Acts	.. ..	114
PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT		Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders	.. ..	1



## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS

### (a) Improvement Grants:

Applications for Improvement Grants are normally dealt with by the Borough Surveyor, but liaison is maintained between the departments in connection with the potential life of properties which are the subject of Improvement Grant procedure.

### (b) Improvement Areas:

Since the introduction of the Housing Act 1964 the Council has declared 30 Improvement Areas in the town involving 1,067 houses, 407 of which were lacking amenities and 271 suitable for Improvement. 181 of these houses have been already provided with standard amenities; 81 during the past twelve months. The Local Authority has also used the powers of Section 19 on nine properties outside Improvement Areas, three being completed in 1969.

During the year the Housing Act 1969 became statute, repealing the Improvement provisions of previous legislation and because of its requirements the compulsory improvement provisions of the Housing Act 1964 were no longer to be used. As a consequence the Council were restricted to making only two Improvement Areas.

The 1969 Housing Act does however encourage Local Authorities to make General Improvement Areas, with the emphasis on environmental improvement, i.e. opening out of areas and providing trees and facilities for off street parking and play areas, as well as the improvement of dwellings with standard amenities. This is to be done by persuasion and not compulsion.

The Act also extends the conditions of grant approval and increases the amounts available in some instances to cover costs of necessary repairs and alterations to make improvements effective.

Provision is made for the de-control of certain controlled tenancies with consequent rent adjustments on a "Certificate of Fair Rent" to be determined by the Rent Officer, providing the Local Authority is satisfied as to the fitness of a property and certifies accordingly by the issue of a Qualification Certificate.

### Compulsory Improvement of Dwelling to Provide Standard Amenities Action Taken under Housing Act 1964 (Extract from Form P.22 Housing)

<u>AREA IMPROVEMENT</u>	Areas declared	2
	Containing total dwellings	39
	Improvable dwellings	28
	Tenanted improvable dwellings	25
	Preliminary Notices served proposing improvement to full standard	39
	Improvement Notices served:	
	Immediate	29
	Suspended	10
	Final	3
	Notices Suspended	1
	Improvement Works completed	81
<u>IMPROVEMENT OF DWELLINGS OUTSIDE IMPROVEMENT AREAS</u>	Preliminary Notices served proposing improvement to full standard	1
	Improvement works completed	3



TABLE OF IMPROVEMENT AREAS INTRODUCED BETWEEN 1966 and 1969  
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT 1964

Area	Properties included		Number of Dwellings		
			In Area	Lacking Amenities	Suitable for Improvement
Sycamore Road	6-44	1-27a	36	11	7
Riland Road	2-56	3-85	69	39	34
Mere Green Road	78-120	81-131	52	15	8
Beech Road	2-30	1-31	27	4	2
Coles Lane	16-98	1-145	114	38	22
Sheffield Road	2-96	3-87	84	21	5
Riland Avenue	2-24	1-19)	50	26	16
Riland Grove	2-30	1-25)			
Green Lanes	10-80	15-35	44	14	4
Reddicap Heath Road		41-109	35	15	9
Four Oaks Common Road	60-98		20	14	10
Highbridge Road	222-292	247-317	66	17	11
Lime Grove	2-20	1-37	29	19	13
Coleshill Road	18-24	28-32	7	4	3
Jockey Road	261-429	435-501	120	36	27
Elms Road	2-36		18	6	3
Park Road		21-69)			
Tudor Road		1-21a)	96	29	23
Upper Clifton Road		1-5)			
Lyndon Road	2-52	1-49)			
Boldmere Road No.1		137-191	26	6	3
Boldmere Road No.2	366-376	359-409	26	11	8
Holifast Road		1-43	23	8	3
Driffold Villas, Church Road	1-12		12	7	7
Slade Road		99-121	12	5	3
Holland Road	46-124				
	2 Coles Lane		40	18	10
Yew Tree Road		1-23	12	10	10
Hollyfield Road	2-12	9-15	10	6	6
Florence Avenue	1-22		22	22	22
Marston Road	2-10	25-47	17	6	2
			1067	407	271

CORPORATION HOUSES

In accordance with the instructions of the Housing Committee, Corporation houses are inspected as a routine by the Public Health Inspectors. During the year 1320 visits were made to Corporation houses for the purpose and 781 houses received a routine inspection.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

HOUSES IN MULTI-OCCUPATION

During the year 374 visits were made in connection with houses in multi-occupation and at 31st December 1969, 46 houses were known to be in multi-occupation. The number of these houses has shown a slight increase since the previous year and regular inspections are made to ensure that satisfactory facilities exist in accordance with the standards laid down by the Council.

In recent years powers have been strengthened by the introduction of Management Orders and the Housing Act of 1964 further strengthened the powers of Local Authorities by providing for the taking of houses in multi-occupation into the stewardship of the Local Authority where it is necessary to do so to eliminate squalor.

In co-operation with the Chief Fire Officer of the Warwickshire County Council the survey has been continued to ensure that all houses in multi-occupation have adequate means of escape in case of fire and notices are being served where necessary to bring the houses up to a safe standard.

Nine notices were served to improve means of escape in case of fire. Two notices were served to provide improved facilities.



# Section H

## CONTROL OF FOOD

Inspection and Supervision

Classification of Food Premises

Food Hygiene Regulations — Premises, Stalls  
and Vehicles

Preserved Food Premises

Milk, Cream, Ice-Cream, Liquid Egg

Unsound Food and Food Complaints

Bacteriological and Chemical Examination of Food,  
Utensils and Equipment





## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The efficient control of food supplies and the supervision of food premises is an important responsibility resting on Local Authorities.

The responsibility is met in a variety of ways which include:

- (a) Routine inspection of food premises
- (b) Sampling of foodstuffs
- (c) Education of food handlers in matters relating to food hygiene.

The quality of food is adversely affected by chemical and bacteriological contamination. Excess preservatives, harmful chemical substances, dilution or other adulteration of food and food labelling is supervised by routine samples submitted to the Borough Analyst.

Bacteriological contamination occurs in a variety of ways, particularly by means of mishandling or unsuitable storage. Food originally clean or pure is rendered harmful by unhygienic practices.

A number of new regulations controlling certain foods came into operation during the year, not least of these being the Artificial Sweeteners in Food Regulations, 1969 which banned the use of cyclamates in food from the 1st January, 1970. This followed the pattern of legislation introduced in the United States after the results of extensive research on the use of cyclamate in food had been published.

This action only illustrates the necessity of continued vigilance, by those engaged in the science of food, on new substances and their possible risk to health.

The Department's concern towards unhygienic practices has been continually stressed and the programme of bacteriological swabbing of utensils and equipment at food premises has proved valuable in focussing attention on cleansing methods.

The bacteriological sampling of cream has been continued and it was pleasing to note that there was a decided improvement in the results obtained.

Circulars containing guidance on the handling of perishable foods and the Food Hygiene Regulations were being prepared for sending to all food establishments within the Borough early in 1970.

Health and food hygiene education must be a continuous process if it is to be effective and it is most important that the routine visiting of food premises is always maintained to ensure this. Owing to the complexity of present day legislation that shopkeepers have to comply with, it is essential that a Public Health Inspector is always available in his area to advise, guide and educate with firmness and fairness. Routine work of this nature can become a very tedious business but the results are well worthwhile.

Health education was also maintained by lectures and talks in schools and to groups of people.

### CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD PREMISES BY PRIMARY TRADE (as at 31.12.69)

* See note below	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Baker's Shops	18	18	18	18
Burchers' shops	45	45	45	45
Chemists' shops	20	20	14	14
Fish - Fried shops	5	5	5	5
Fish - Wet shops	5	5	5	5
Greengrocers' shops	36	36	36	36
Grocers' and General Stores	78	78	77	77
Ice Cream shops	1	1	-	-
Sweet shops	50	50	37	37
Wines/Off licence shops	26	26	20	20
Bakehouses	6	6	6	6
Hotel/Restaurant/Cafe/Canteen	62	62	62	62
Public Houses	28	28	28	28
Licensed Clubs	32	31	32	32
Preserved Food Manufacturers	4	4	4	4
Schools Meals Centres	49	49	49	49
Public Halls (with catering facilities)	31	30	31	30
Food Factories/Warehouses	9	7	5	5
Dairies and Milk Depots	1	1	-	-
Park Stalls	5	2	5	5
	511	504	479	478

- \* (i) The number of premises
- (ii) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16.
- (iii) The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies.
- (iv) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

(a) Improvement of Food Premises

During the year 1,398 visits were made to food premises and attention was drawn to 251 unsatisfactory conditions which were found in the process of inspections.

Unsatisfactory Conditions Found 1969

	F. H. Regs. Article	Total
Insanitary premises .. .. .	5	4
Cleanliness of equipment .. .. .	6	27
Protection of food from risk of contamination .. .. .	8	11
Personal cleanliness of persons handling food .. .. .	9	1
Carrying and wrapping of open food .. .. .	10	-
Sanitary conveniences .. .. .	14	39
Provision of water supply .. .. .	15	1
Provision of wash hand basins etc. .. .. .	16	21
Provision of First Aid materials .. .. .	17	1
Accommodation for clothing .. .. .	18	3
Facilities for washing food and equipment (pro. of sinks) .. .. .	19	7
Lighting of food rooms .. .. .	20	2
Ventilation of food rooms .. .. .	21	-
Food room not to be, or communicate with, sleeping place .. .. .	22	-
Cleanliness and repair of food rooms .. .. .	23	129
Accumulation of refuse .. .. .	24	5
Storage temperature of certain foods .. .. .	25	-
		-----
		251
		-----

(b) Mobile Food Vehicles

The improvement in the standard of Food vehicles operating in the Borough has continued through the year.

Difficulty is still experienced in the re-inspection of vehicles where contraventions have been found; it is apparent however, that unsatisfactory vehicles are being removed from use.

During 1969, 157 inspections of mobile vehicles were made and 56 contraventions were found.

Unsatisfactory Conditions Found

	Food Hygiene (M, S & DV) Reg. No.	Total
Insanitary stalls or delivery vehicles .. .. .	4	2
Cleanliness and repair of delivery vehicles .. .. .	5	10
Cleanliness of equipment .. .. .	6	4
Protection of Food from risk of contamination .. .. .	7	2
Provision of protective clothing .. .. .	9	6
Absence of name and address on vehicle .. .. .	13	3
Provision of wash hand basin .. .. .	16(1)	2
Provision of hot water to wash hand basin .. .. .	16(2)	7
Provision of soap, towels etc. to wash hand basin .. .. .	16(3)	7
Cleanliness of wash hand basin .. .. .	16(4)	4
Provision of first aid materials .. .. .	17	6
Facilities for washing food and equipment (pro. of sink) .. .. .	18	2
Insufficient receptacles for the carriage of meat offal .. .. .	23(1d)	1
		-----
		56
		-----



ICE CREAM

(a) Registered Premises

3 Premises were registered for the sale of ice cream during 1969, bringing the total registration certificates in force to 248.

The premises concerned consist of:

	<u>In use</u>	<u>Not in use</u>
Registered for manufacture only	-	1
Registered for manufacture and sale	10	10
Registered for sale only	159	68

A number of catering premises and clubs etc., exempt from registration, also sell the product and several mobile vehicles frequent the Borough.

As many samples as possible are obtained from non registered premises, showing results that have been more satisfactory. There has been some over all improvement in bacteriological quality indicated with only 12 grade 2 and 3 ice cream samples in this category as compared with 19 the previous year.

Soft ice cream which by the method of its manufacture requires strict control is mostly sold from mobile vehicles thereby making control very difficult especially for sampling purposes.

It is pleasing to note that only 6 grades 3 and 4 ice cream samples were taken during the year as compared with 14 the previous year.

All registered premises are inspected as a routine and for record purposes such inspections are listed under the principal trade of the premises concerned.

(b) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1959 and 1963

83 Samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination, and the results are shown in the following table:

			No Taken	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Not tested
Soft Ice Cream.								
From: Manufacturers	. . .		4	3	1			
Vans	. . .		6	3	2	1		
Other Ice Cream								
From: Retailers	. . .		29	26	3			
From: Catering and Non-registered premises			44	31	8	4	1	
TOTAL			83	63	14	5	1	

For the purpose of testing the methylene blue reduction test recommended by the Laboratory Service is used. Grades 1 and 2 are normally considered satisfactory. Grade 3 doubtful and Grade 4 unsatisfactory.

CREAM

There are still no legal requirements with regard to the bacteriological purity of cream or for its heat treatment.

Most of the producers are confined to the large dairy companies who pasteurise their product, post pasteurisation contamination being the main source of poor bacteriological quality. Over storage of cream is also a source of trouble and shopkeepers must always be aware of the short shelf life of cream even under the best storage conditions.

It is essential that retailers are aware of the methods of marketing cream and its limitations.

The Association of Public Health Inspectors having this problem in mind have published extremely useful advice in the form of practice notes available for the guidance of Inspectors and Traders alike.

It became noticeable during the year that procuring samples of cream from Vans became increasingly difficult as this could only be obtained to order. This trend indicates that left over sales from the previous day are reduced to a minimum.

Grading	Time Taken to Decolourise Methylene Blue	Vans		Shops		Food Preparing Premises (Restaurants etc.)		Total	
Grade 4	0	6	15.4%	8	15.5%	1	4.5%	15	13%
Grade 3	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 hrs.	8	20.5%	5	9.5%	2	9.0%	15	13%
Grade 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 hrs.	13	33.3%	7	13.5%	7	32.5%	27	24%
Grade 1	4 hrs. +	12	30.8%	32	61.5%	12	54.0%	56	50%
		39		52		22		113	

As with ice creams for the purpose of testing, the methylene blue reduction test recommended by the Laboratory Service is used. Grades 1 and 2 are normally considered satisfactory, Grade 3 doubtful and grade 4 unsatisfactory.

SWABS

The programme of utensil swabbing in food premises and public houses was continued and the general incidence of unsatisfactory swabs were no higher than the previous year, although there was an upward trend in the number of swabs with very high counts. 46.3% of the swabs was found to be sterile.

Food handlers were found to be interested in the results of swabs taken on their premises and most willing to listen to suggestions for improvements in sterilising techniques when results proved unsatisfactory.

Count of Cols. @ 37°C	Glasses		Cutlery		Crockery		Equipment		Totals	
Sterile	12	31.6%	18	58.1%	25	55.5%	1	14.3%	56	46.3%
0 - 100	6	15.8%	4	13.0%	7	15.5%	1	14.3%	18	14.9%
100 - 500	4	10.5%	6	19.3%	4	9.0%	-	-	14	11.5%
500 - 1000	3	7.9%	1	3.2%	2	4.5%	2	28.6%	8	6.6%
1000 +	13	34.2%	2	6.4%	7	15.5%	3	42.8%	25	20.6%
	38		31		45		7		121	

PRESERVED FOOD

75 premises in the Borough are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food.

The primary business of the premises registered is as follows:

Butcher	..	..	..	..	26
Cooked Meat	..	..	..	..	7
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	4
Grocer	..	..	..	..	6
Fried Fish	..	..	..	..	6
Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	1
Premises no longer in use	..	..	..	..	25

All food premises are subject to regular routine inspection and premises registered under Section 16(b) are inspected for the purpose of the Section at the time of such routine visits.

MILK SUPPLY

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Milk Distributors registered in the Borough at 31st December, 1969.

Resident in the Borough (Article 8):

Producing and retailing	None
Retailing only	5
Shopkeepers retailing bottled milk only	43

Resident outside Borough:

Retailing only	6
Registered Dairies in the Borough (Article 8)	5

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963-65

The following licences were in force at 31st December, 1969.

Dealers' pre-packed Licences:

(a) To sell pasteurised & sterilised milk	36
(b) To sell sterilised milk	6
(c) To sell ultra heat treated, pasteurised & sterilised milk	4
(d) To sell ultra heat treated milk only	1
(e) To sell ultra heat treated and pasteurised milk	1

All Dealers' Licences expire on 31st December, 1970 being granted for periods up to five years.



CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTION OF MILK

Since the 1st October, 1949, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has exercised control over the production of milk and the Local Authority has been responsible only for the supervision of treatment and distribution of milk.

This latter supervision is exercised by the inspection of premises, and frequent sampling of milk in the process of distribution to the customer.

During the year 4 inspections of premises were made and 69 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination, also 37 for biological test and anti-biotic content.

The results of these examinations are shown in the following table:

MILK SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Grade of Milk	RESULTS OF TESTS										
	Number of Samples	Phosphatase			Methylene Blue		Turbidity		Colony Count Test		
		Passed	Failed	Not Tested	Passed	Failed	Not Tested	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised .. ..	58	-	-	51	2	5	-	-	-	-	
Raw .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sterilised .. ..	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	
Ultra Heat Treated .. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
TOTAL	69	58	-	-	51	2	5	10	1	-	

MILK SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR BIOLOGICAL AND ANTI-BIOTIC TESTS

	Number of Samples	Neg.	Pos.
Biological	37	37	-
Anti-Biotic	37	37	-

MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS

No producers retail raw milk in the Borough with the result that the whole of the milk supplies are now heat treated.

During the year the samples submitted for biological test were also tested for Brucella Abortus and 1 additional individual cow sample was submitted for testing. The results were as follows:

	Total	Ring Test		Culture
		Pos.	Neg.	Positive
Herd Samples	37	7	30	3
Individual Samples	1	-	1	-
	38	7	31	3

Results of positive cultures are made known to the farmers concerned and to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for action on an animal health basis.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963

The above Regulations which came into force on 1st January, 1964 require the pasteurisation of liquid egg to be used in food intended for human consumption. Small supplies of liquid egg are in use in the Borough and these are often kept only for emergency use. Such usage creates difficulty in the pattern of sampling and only one sample was taken during 1969. This was reported as satisfactory.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough.

INSPECTION OF FOOD

The inspection of food is divided between (a) the inspection in retail shops and wholesale warehouses and (b) the inspection of meat in slaughterhouses.

A voluntary scheme of surrender operates, under which certificates are given by the Public Health Inspector and unsound food removed for destruction by incineration at the Corporation refuse destructor.

Food found unfit at Retail Shops and Warehouses:

	lbs.	ozs.	Tins
Raw Meat	323	8	-
Canned Meat	169	0½	43
Meat Products Other than canned	127	12	
Canned Foods other than Meat	1444	0½	1425
Raw Fish	119	8	
Raw Fruit and vegetables	3	8	
Frozen Foods	2058	2	
	4245	7	1468

Total: 1 Ton 17 cwt. 3 qtrs. 17 lbs. 7 oz.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the Borough.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Bacteriological

The Public Health Laboratory Service (Director : Dr. J. G. P. Hutchison) moved to the East Birmingham Hospital, Bordesley Green, Birmingham in November 1969 and specimens are submitted to this laboratory as necessary.

In all, 709 samples, or specimens were submitted during the year for bacteriological and microscopic examination as detailed below:

Food:	Milk -	Bacteriological	69
		(Biological	
		(Anti-Biotic	37
		(Brucella Abortus (Bulk)	
		Brucella Abortus (Individual)	1
	Water - Drinking		37
	Ice Cream		83
	Lolly Ices		26
	Cream		113
	Desiccated Coconut		16
	Artificial Cream		3
	Frozen Egg		1
	Sweetcorn		1
Other Samples			
or specimens:			
	Swimming Bath Water		25
	Misc. Water		5
	Faeces submitted by Public Health Department		126
	Faeces submitted by Local Practitioners		45
	Swabs, Food Premises		121
			<hr/> 709 <hr/>

Chemical

Analyses of samples of food and drugs taken under the Food and Drugs Act are carried out by the Public Analyst for the Borough (Mr. R. K. Chalmers of Messrs. Bostock, Hill and Rigby) who also carries out additional chemical examinations as required by the Department. Mr. R. K. Chalmers comments on the Year's work as follows:

"Out of 179 samples of food taken at random in the Borough 15 were found to be unsatisfactory. This is a fairly high proportion and above the national average, but it represents the result of carefully selective and diligent sampling and does not suggest that the condition of food in the Borough is not as good as in other areas.

Three samples of cheese were found to be labelled incorrectly, and it is evident that suppliers are still not fully conversant with the requirements of the Cheese Regulations in this respect. Another sample, described as low fat soft cheese, contained 42.7% fat. Low fat soft cheese should not contain more than 10% fat, and this sample could have been misleading to a diet-conscious purchaser. A sample of medium fat soft cheese contained slightly more fat than the permitted maximum of 20%.

Regulations governing the composition of canned meat products came into force during the year, and these have generally resulted in improved standards for the products available. One sample of canned hamburgers taken before the Regulations actually came into force was low in meat, and the fact that this was corrected later illustrates the value of the Regulations.

The description milk loaf should only be used when the bread has been made with whole milk, and the description of a sample which did not follow this rule was altered. Another sample of bread had a label which gave undue emphasis on the reduction of calories, and this label has now been modified.

Two liquid colouring matters were incorrectly labelled and one of them contained a colouring matter not permitted in food. The colouring matter was originally allowed in older Regulations, and both samples consisted of old stock.

Dried apricots are a product requiring careful treatment and storage, and one sample found to be heavily infested with live mites was removed from sale.

Samples submitted as complaints by members of the public included several foreign bodies, which unfortunately seem to be a feature of mass production methods, and although only a very small percentage of the total production they indicate the need for increased vigilance on the part of manufacturers.

Twenty three samples of drugs were examined during the year, and it is a pleasure to record that they were all of satisfactory quality.



Samples of:	Formal	Informal	Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>FOOD</u>					
Alcoholic Drinks	-	1	1	1	-
Baking Powder	-	1	1	1	-
Beer	-	3	3	3	-
Biscuits	-	2	2	2	-
Bread	-	7	7	5	2
Butter	-	1	1	1	-
Cakes and Cake Decorations	-	3	3	3	-
Cheese and Cheese Products	-	9	9	4	5
Chocolate Products	-	17	17	17	-
Colour and Flavouring	-	3	3	-	3
Confectionery	-	4	4	4	-
Condiments and Sauces	-	7	7	7	-
Cornflour	-	1	1	1	-
Cream and Cream Products	-	6	6	6	-
Curry Powder	-	1	1	1	-
Fish Products	-	3	3	3	-
Fruit Canned	-	2	2	2	-
Fruit Dried	-	8	8	7	1
Fruit Fresh	-	1	1	1	-
Gum	-	2	2	2	-
Meat Products	-	11	11	11	-
Meat	-	1	1	1	-
Meat Products Canned	-	7	7	6	1
Milk	13	-	13	13	-
Olive Oil	-	1	1	1	-
Preserves	-	2	2	2	-
Sausages	-	7	7	7	-
Shandy	-	3	3	3	-
Soft Drinks	-	13	13	12	1
Soup	-	2	2	2	-
Spirits	11	1	12	11	1
Spreads	-	1	1	1	-
Sugar and Sweeteners	-	2	2	2	-
Tea	-	1	1	1	-
Toffee and Sweets	-	14	14	14	-
Vegetable Canned	-	1	1	1	-
Vegetable Products	-	1	1	1	-
Wine	-	4	4	3	1
Yoghurt	-	1	1	1	-
TOTAL	24	155	179	164	15



Samples of:	Formal	Informal	Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
<u>DRUGS AND MEDICINES</u>					
Anti-Smoking Tablets		1	1	1	
Borax		1	1	1	
Bronchial Mixture		1	1	1	
Cherry Cough Syrup		1	1	1	
Chloroform Tincture of		1	1	1	
Cinnamon Tincture of		1	1	1	
Glucose		1	1	1	
Glycerine		1	1	1	
Hydrogen Peroxide		1	1	1	
Indian Brandee		1	1	1	
Iodine		2	2	2	
Iron Vitamin Tablets		1	1	1	
Chillie Paste		1	1	1	
Kidney Remedy		1	1	1	
Laxative Tablets		1	1	1	
Lemon Drink Medicated		1	1	1	
Quinine Tincture of		1	1	1	
Vitamin A. D. C. Tablets		1	1	1	
Wintergreen Ointment		1	1	1	
Zinc and Castor Oil		1	1	1	
Zinc Sulphate		1	1	1	
Yeast Tablets		1	1	1	
TOTAL		23	23	23	
	24	178	202	187	15

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REPORTED AS UNSATISFACTORY

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	F/I	Nature of Deficiency	Action Taken
7.I.69	Parmesan Cheese	I	Description not in accordance with Cheese Regulations 1965 - on retail sale.	Warning letter to retailer, who amended the label.
14.I.69	Cheese	I	Label not in accordance with Cheese Regulations 1965	Warning letter to wholesaler and retailer. Label amended.
16.I.69	Savoury Cheese	I	Label not in accordance with Cheese Regulations 1965	Warning letter to manufacturer. Negotiations in progress re: amendment of label.
20.I.69	Dried Apricots	I	Infested with mite	Warning letter to wholesaler and retailer. Affected fruit taken from sale.
23.I.69	Parsnip Flavoured Wine	I	Label not in accordance with Labelling of Food Order 1953	Warning letter to retailer who amended labels to include statutory declaration.
36.I.69	Low Fat Soft Cheese	I	Excess Milk fat	Warning letter to manufacturer and retailer - Description amended.
58.I.69	Canned Hamburgers	I	Meat content deficiency	Warning letter to manufacturer. New product to conform with Canned Meat Product Regulations 1967, to be marketed.
108.I.69	Soft Cheese with Cucumber	I	Excess Milk fat	Warning letter to manufacturer, who agreed on stricter control measures.
112.I.69	Low Calorie Bread	I	Unsatisfactory Label	Warning letter to manufacturer. Negotiations in progress to amend label in accordance with Bread and Flour Regulations 1963.
129.I.69	Milk loaf	I	Absence of Milk fat	Warning letter to manufacturer and retailer, description of bread changed.
148.I.69	Food Colour Blue	I	Prohibited colour and unsatisfactory label not in accordance with Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1966	Warning letter to manufacturer and retailer. Prohibited colour taken from sale.
162.I.69	Gin	I	Unsatisfactory label	Warning letter to manufacturer. Negotiations in progress to change label to conform with Labelling of Food Order 1953.
167.I.69	Flavour extract Peach Brandy	I	Label not in accordance with Labelling of Food Order 1953	Warning letter to manufacturer who agreed to amend the label.
170.I.69	Food Colour Red	I	Label not in accordance with Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1966	Warning letter to manufacturer, who agreed to amend the label.
185.I.69	Soft Drink	I	Fruit illustrated on the label with no fruit present.	Warning letter to manufacturer, who agreed to remove illustration.

SAMPLES THE SUBJECT OF A COMPLAINT REPORTED ON BY PUBLIC ANALYST

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
11.C.69	Milk	Glass in Milk	Producer warned
12.C.69	Self-raising Flour	Peculiar odour and taste	Not substantiated - no action.
18.C.69	Cut Peel	Foreign object in Peel	Fruit stalks - no action.
24.C.69	Bread	Foreign material in Bread	Uncooked dough - no action.
25.C.69	Bread	Hairpin in Bread	Warning to manufacturers.
45.C.69	Lemon Drink	Foreign object in Drink	Flaw in glass - no action.
52.C.69	Biscuit	Foreign material in Biscuit.	Warning to manufacturer.
89.C.69	Ice Lolly	Pe culiar taste	Not substantiated - no action.
90.C.69	Wine	Vinegar taste	Warning to retailer
124.C.69	Brown loaf	Metal particles in loaf	Proceedings, Fine £40.0s.0d. plus £3.3s.0d. costs.
125.C.69	Milk Roll	Coal in Roll	Proceedings. Fine £5.0s.0d. plus costs of £17.6s.0d.
126.C.69	Grapefruit Canned	Discolouration of the contents	Pin Hole in can - No action.
153.C.69	Canned Beans	Metallic taste	Not substantiated - no action.
205.C.69	Fish fingers	Foreign material in fish	Fish scale - no action.
210.C.69	Canned Rhubarb	Spider in Rhubarb	Warning to manufacturer.
211.C.69	Cream	Foreign particles in cream	Warning to Dairy.
221.C.69	Milk	Foreign material in Milk	Not substantiated - no action.
66.C.69	Milk	Foreign material in Milk	Proceedings. Fine £5.0s.0d.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

96 complaints were made to the Department regarding unsound food.

These are subdivided as follows:

Food containing foreign matter	..	..	24
Food affected with mould	..	..	17
Food otherwise out of condition	..	..	7
Unsatisfactory milk bottles	..	..	2
Evidence insufficient for further investigation			36
Complaints passed to adjacent Authorities	..		10

During the year there were three prosecutions, the total fines and costs being £70. 9. 0d.

FOOD POISONING

There were no cases notified during the year, but 8 cases came to the notice of the department. All were individual cases and the causative agents were as follows:

Salmonellae Typhimurium	2 cases
" Colindale	1 case
" Enteriditis	1 case
" Derby	1 case
" Panama	1 case
" Heidelberg	1 case
" Infantis	1 case





# Section I

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Pet Animals Act

Animal Boarding Establishments Act

Riding Establishments Act

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act

Hairdressers and Barbers Shops

Scrap Metal Dealers Act

Shops Act

Consumer Protection Act

Game Act

Merchandise Marks Act



## M I S C E L L A N E O U S

### PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

This Act is designed to regulate the sale of pet animals and empowers the Local Authority to issue licences in respect of pet shops.

During the year seven licences were in force imposing conditions in connection with accommodation, food and drink, control of infection, fire precautions, and welfare of animals.

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

This Act is intended to regulate the keeping of boarding establishments for animals and for the purposes connected therewith, and empowers the Local Authority to licence animal boarding establishments.

Six premises were licensed during 1969, imposing conditions as to accommodation, control of infection, fire precautions and animal welfare.

### RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

This Act, regulating the keeping of Riding Establishments received Royal assent on 31st July, 1964, and came into force on 1st April, 1965.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act the Council authorised Miss W. Brancker and Mr. R.H. Owen, Veterinary Surgeons, to carry out inspections under the Act.

One establishment was licensed during the year.

### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

This Act is intended to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered articles and other articles which are stuffed or lined. Regulations dated 1961 lay down standards of cleanliness of materials under the Act.

Two registered premises remain in use.

Difficulty has been experienced in the administration of the Regulations with the use of wood wool in stuffed toys. Only used wood wool is covered by the Regulations and not new wool. Unfortunately it is invariably impossible to distinguish by laboratory means between new or used wood wool, consequently the standard is virtually useless.

On one occasion during the year a poor result of wood wool analysis was given for stuffed toys but the result indicated that new wood wool was used that was not yet covered by the Regulations. It is understood that representations have been made to the Ministry on this point and it is hoped that steps will be taken to amend the Regulations to remove this apparent discrepancy.

Four samples of stuffed toys were taken during the year, one being reported as unsatisfactory.

### HAIRDRESSERS' AND BARBERS' BYELAWS

Bye-laws made under Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961 were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 1st September, 1963.

During 1969, 62 visits of inspection were made to establishments in the Borough affected by the byelaws. 61 Hairdressing establishments were in operation in the Borough on 31st December 1969.

### SCRAP METAL DEALERS' ACT, 1964

The above Act received Royal assent on 31st July, 1964, and came into operation on 1st April, 1965. The Act required the local Authority to maintain a register of scrap metal dealers within the area.

Three dealers were registered during the year bringing the total on the register at 31st December, 1969 to seven.

### SHOPS ACT 1950

All Public Health Inspectors are appointed for the purpose of the Shops Act 1950.

The Act controls closing hours, conditions of employment of shop assistants, Sunday trading and other matters relating to shops. Inspectors normally carry out their duties under the Shops Act in conjunction with other duties relating to shop premises, thus avoiding duplicity of visits.

There were 791 shops on the register at 31st December, 1969.

### CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1961

In April 1965 the Council appointed three members of the Public Health Inspectorate as authorised officers for the purpose of the above Act.

The following Regulations are administered under the Act.

The Oil Heaters Regulations 1962/6

The Stands for Carrycots (Safety) Regulations 1966

The Toys (Safety) Regulations 1967

The Nightdresses (Safety) Regulations 1967.

The Electric Appliances Coloured Code Regulations 1969.

During the year four nightdresses were submitted to the authorised testing laboratory and all passed the prescribed test.

Eleven samples were taken under the Toys (Safety) Regulations two of which failed the prescribed test, one due to excess of lead in the paint, the other being the subject of a misdescription which was passed to the officer concerned with the Trade Descriptions Act, 1968.

#### GAME ACT 1831

During 1969, five licences were issued authorising persons to buy and sell game within the terms of The Act.

#### MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT

Under the provision of Orders made in accordance with the above Act shopkeepers are required to mark certain imported foodstuffs in accordance with the Orders.

Checking for this purpose is normally carried out during the course of routine inspections under the Food and Drugs Act. There were no prosecutions during the year, verbal cautions being given in relation to minor infringements.

Letters were sent to fruit retailers, as necessary, within the Borough drawing attention to the provisions of the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) Orders.





